THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Arbitration.

CONTINUED EXCITEMENT IN PARLIAMENT.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

LONDON, June 17.—The official correspondence between the British and American Governments with reference to the arbitration of the Alabama claims at Geneva is published this morning. It consists of seventy-three dispatches.

GENEVA, June 17.—Count Sclopes, President of the Tribunal of Arbitration, did not propose an adjournment of the Court on Saturday, as was reported he would do. The summary of the British argument was accompanied by a protest, reserving the right of England to withdraw from the arbitration if the negotiations with the American Government relative to the indirect claims fail to result satisfactorily to the Government of the former country. The proceedings before the tribunal are carried on partly in English and partly in French. Hopeful expectations of the result of the arbitration are raised.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special dispatch from Geneva says that the proposition for the adjournment of the Board of Arbitrators will occupy the arbitrators on Monday, and perhaps longer, as the purpose of the session on Monday is to hear the arguments on this point. The arguments on both sides may be extended, for nothing in the Alabama negotiations has been distinguished for brevity. Many delicate issues will also be raised for the Judges to decide.

The statement that the summary of the British case has been laid before the arbitrators is not to be credited. The English agents have presented no papers, and came unprepared to present any. The proceedings were meagre in point of detail. The American argument was presented to the Court in one octavo volume of about seven hundred pages, with a smaller supplementary volume printed only in the English language. The American agent declared himself ready to proceed, but the English agent simply asked for an adjournment, without specifying any fixed period. The Americans answer that this request without a presentation of final papers, and which is not according to the procedure laid down in the treaty, raises a contingency which they will not decide without instructions from their Government. The proceedings on Monday will, however, depend entirely on the latest dispatches from Earl Granville to the English agent. The Americans are fully instructed in every step, but the English are drifting, it is impossible to say with which result, awaiting themselves of every chance to ascertain the temper of the court and how far the Americans will go in conceding the length of time for adjournment.

GENEVA, June 17.—The board of arbitration met at two o'clock this afternoon. The first part of the session terminated at three, when all except the arbitrators withdrew. The latter remained in consultation until four P. M., when the sitting was adjourned. The result of the deliberations of the board is absolutely unknown.

GENEVA, June 17.—Notwithstanding all denials, the English argument was submitted on Saturday, on the suggestion of Count Sclope that the pleadings should not be considered final, and that the English declaration of willdrawal might subsequently be presented.

The Tribunal has adjourned until Wednesday, owing to the delay of the Americans. The Court is strongly inclined to grant England's request for adjournment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Lords this evening Lord Cairns asked whether the report that a printed copy of the argument for Great Britain had been presented at Geneva was true.

Granville replied that he had already stated what England would do at Geneva, and refused to disclose what he privately knew.

Cairns said the answer was unintelligible, and he repeated his question.

Granville.—The argument has not been presented.

The brevity of the reply provoked much laughter.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Hugessen, repying to a question from Cochrane, stated that the American Government had applied for a provisional enjoyment of the privileges secured by the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington in the waters of the British North American possessions. Canada had refused, but Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island had given their consent.

To inquiries made by Bouverie and Lord Cecil, with reference to the proceedings at Geneva, Gladstone replied that he had received a summary of the British argument on the Alabama claims had been presented was incorrect. Great Britain had made an application to the arbitrators for adjournment, doing so in reliance on Secretary Fish's dispatch. It was possible that the arbitration might not come to a decision on this question at to-day's sitting, when it would not be courteous to make a full statement.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The town of Warrington, in Lancashire, was visited by a destructive conflagration last night. The extensive cotton mills located in that place were partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at £100,000, and a large number of hands are thrown out of employment.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA SAILED.

LONDON, June 17.—The Earl of Dufferin, who has been appointed to succeed Lord Lisgar as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, salledto-day for America.

AQUATIC.

It is reported that the Atalanta boat crew will not be represented at the Henley regatta.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

MUTINY ON THE EDGAR STEWART.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Advices per Ocean Queen state on the arrival of the Edgar Stewart at Aspinwall the Cubans on board rose against the Captain because he insisted on sailing for an American port, as directed by the United States Vice Consul. The arrival of the United States steamer Wyoming occasioned them to escape to shore, where they threatened to kill the Captain if they catch him. The Stewart was taken in charge by the Wyoming. It is believed the Cubans intended to take aboard the cargo still at Aspinwall of the Virginius and sail for Cuba.

THE REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

A revolution has broken out in Honduras, for the overthrow of President Medina, who has fortified himself at Grackias, expecting an attack from the allied forces of Salvador and Guatemala.

THE VIRGINIUS GUARDED.

The filibuster Virginius is still at Porto Bello, closely guarded by Spanish frigates. Once or twice about to cut her out, but the Venezuelan Government manned the forts, and the Spaniards desisted.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Three routes for the proposed Nicaragnan canal are under survey, with a good prospect of success.

ITALY.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

ROME, June 17.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the accession of the Pope to the Pontifical chair was celebrated in this city yesterday in a becoming manner by the faithful. Four thousand persons, representing all the nations of the earth, proceeded to the Vatican, presented congratulatory addresses to His Holiness, who, on appearing before his visitors, was greeted with loud cheers.

GERMANY.

THE SOCIETY OF JESUITS.

BERLIN, June 17.—The bill directed against the Society of Jesuits, depriving its members of the rights of citizenship, was passed to its second reading in the Reichstag, after a seven hours' debate. The vote stood 183 yeas to 101 nays.

POLITICAL.

The Liberal Conference.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The *World* regards the movement of the gentlemen who are invited to confer together here on the 20th, with reference to the anti-Grant programme, as one wholly outside the Democratic party, and that unless it commands a very large Republican following, the Democrats will shun it.

Senators Carl Schurz and Carpenter are in this city. A Washington dispatch says that it is stated there that Schurz will support Greeley and that he will take the first opportunity to present his views, in a speech which he has prepared.

Jas. M. Ashley, of Ohio, stated to-day that Carl Schurz will certainly support Greeley in case of his nomination at Baltimore.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Ex-Secretary Cox left to-night for New York to attend the meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 20th. In conversation prior to his departure, he said in substance that the Steinway Hall meeting intended to call a subsequent conference of Liberals of the same class as those engaged in this meeting, but it was found that some of those who were supporting Greeley gave encouragement to the idea of their favoring a movement to put such a man as Adams in the field, and on their suggestion the terms of the invitation were extended so as to include men in position like Schurz and Horace White, and Schurz was willing to unite on a call when this was done. It is understood that the majority of the meeting will be those who have refused to support Greeley, but enough other phases of purpose, will be there for a full conference and comparison of all sorts of views. The gentlemen named above are no-ways committed to change their attitude, unless convinced of the duty of doing so by the conference.

ALBANY.

Strike on Railways.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The strike on the New York Central and Hudson River roads continues To-day the conductors and brakemen have been obliged to act at switchmen and signal men of their own trains. It is said that the conductors on the Boston and Albany road will strike for an advance in wages, and that it is expected that their demands will be complied with. The strike on the Central extends only to Utica. The railroad companies are firm in refusing to yield to the demands of the workmen, and many of the latter are very anxious to return to their work.

NEW YORK.

The Labor Strikes.

THE ORANGEMEN'S PARADE.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1872.

THE LABOR STRIKES.

A secret meeting of the Eight-Hour League, at tended by about three thousand persons, was held yesterday at Teutonia Hall. It is probable that the trades will hold a grand parade on the Fourth of July.

Rev. Frothingham, yesterday, in a sermon, vigorously espoused the cause of the capitalists against the strikers, who, he said, were all Internationalists at heart. He thought the laboring men should follow the lead of lawyers, financiers and others, who labor until their work is done.

The masons met to-day and again vigorously denounced the action of the police. The accession of only one more firm to their demands was announced. The striking sugar refiners have asked permission from the police authorities for a parade in the lower part of the city to-morrow morning, expecting to turn out 3,000 strong. It is believed the application will be refused, unless the route is changed, as likely to interfere too much with traffic.

Most of the men in Durant's sugar house refuse to strike, and this morning about four hundred dissatisfied men gathered in the vicinity, and threatened the men at work. A force of police charged on them, and after a vigorous clubbing dispersed them.

The entire body of coach makers, 5,000 in number, returned to work this morning on the eight hour system.

The piano makers will all, it is believed, soon return to work on the ten hour system. Two-thirds of the men are already at work, and only four establishments are idle. Those still on a strike propose to join other branches of the Eight Hour League in a mass meeting at Cooper Institute on Friday evening.

The machinists and metal workers report the accession of five new shops to-day, making thirty-five in all. The larger employers are determined to hold out. There are 1,150 iron workers on a strike and 2,500 at work on the eight hour system, who pay two dollars each to the strike.

Singer's sewing machine factory was closed to-day and the men on a strike.

The employes of the white lead works in Brooklyn struck to-day, and a delegation was endeavoring to compel the men in other works to follow suit.

It is rumored that the stokers of the Metropolitan Gas Works have struck, and in anticipation of trouble the police reserves in the vicinity were strengthened.

The striking cabinet makers expect additions to their ranks to-morrow. The metal workers and brass founders have sent a deputation to the eastern States to induce strikes. The machinists employed by the Erie Company will send a delegation to the West to get all the men out. The strike on the New York Central is reported general from New York to Buffalo. The safe makers, contrary to report, did not strike to-day.

All trades unions are arranging to make a grand procession on the 4th of July.

ORANGEMEN'S PARADE.

The action of the Police Commissioners relative to the proposed Orangemen's parade on the 12th of July is awaited with great curiosity. A request for permission and escort in a legal form will be served on them this week. It is believed the intention of the police is to allow the parade, and grant an escort, though an officer high in authority hints at a disinellination to extend the favor to the Orangemen, and says the commissioners would practically forbid a demonstration if they did not expect a similar demand from the Irish voters on St. Patrick's Day. The Orangemen have not yet determined to carry arms, express no desire for a military escort, and declare that the police are thoroughly able to afford all the protection they desire.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

A meeting of the Federal Council of the Internationals was held yesterday. It was announced that Chicago and Newark Councils would adhere to the New York Federal Council and reject the London Council. A resolution denouncing the London Council was passed unanimously. A proposition was made to adopt a new flag in place of the blood red flag.

PARIS COMMUNISTS BREWING TROUBLE.

A number of ex-members of the Paris Commune held a meeting on Saturday night to consider a proposition to make a hostile dmonstration against M. de Novilles, French minister, on his arrival here. Violent language was indulged in, but no decision arrived at.

PICTURES SEIZED BY THE SHERIFF.

The pictures in the Governor's room at City Hall were seized to satisfy a judgment for $5,000 given John L. Brower, and will be sold by the sheriff next Monday, unless the money is forthcoming.

TILDEN VS. BUTLER.

The case of Tilden vs. General Butler occupied the whole day in the United States Circuit Court. Much of the time was consumed in argument as to the admissibility of certain evidence.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The injunction restraining the Pacific Mail Company from decreasing its capital stock was dissolved to-day by Judge Larremore.

PACIFIC MAIL SUITS.

A fourth suit has been begun against the Pacific Mail Company to restrain them from a further reduction of their capital stock.

DAMAGES RECOVERED.

Arthur Mathieson, an actor, recovered a verdict for $1,000 against the city for damages for a fall into a street excavation.

INSANE.

The notorious Dutch Heinrich, recently imprisoned at Sing Sing, has become a raving maniac.

BUNKER HILL ANNIVERSARY.

Flags are on City Hall and other localities in honor of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

The City Chamberlain's statement shows a balance in the Treasury of $8,984,108.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Two towns in Peru have been sacked by mountaineers.

—The steamer Idaho, from Liverpool, has arrived in New York.

—The specie shipments from New York for the past week amounted to $2,184,680.

—An epidemic of some kind carried off 8,000 of 130,000 inhabitants of three Brazilian towns.

—It is rumored that Adolpho Abanez is about to be appointed Chilian minister to Washington.

—The trial of Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, in New York, has been adjourned until to-morrow.

—Booth, manager of the London Lyceum Theatre, is dead. He was a relative of Edwin Booth.

—There is no abatement in the small-pox contagion in Jersey City, but the malady is spreading.

—Brazil has stationed troops and ironclads at the island of Cerrito, to resist the claims of the Argentine Republic.

—The yacht Dauntless, of the New York Yacht Club, sailed on the 13th inst., from Cowes, bound for New York.

—Notwithstanding the late frosts, the vintage of California will undoubtedly exceed eight millions, besides brandy.

—Prof. Agassiz's scientific expedition arrived at Callao, Peru, on May 24th, and proceeded to Panama on the 1st of June.

—Foreign papers announce the death, on the 3d inst., of Count Frederick Von Heguenberg-Dux, Prime Minister of Bavaria.

—A special from Richmond, Va., says two negroes, convicted of petit larceny, were publicly whipped in the Henrico county jail on Saturday.

—The brig John Anderson, from Philadelphia for Savannah, ran aground on Romer Shoals, petroleum, was abandoned at sea on the 5th inst.

—At West Point, on Friday afternoon, the ceremony of awarding diplomas to graduates took place. Secretary Belknap delivered the sheepskins, and delivered an eloquent address.

—Michael Howard, aged 55, a laborer on the Piqua Railroad, near Columbus, Ohio, while attempting to cross the track on Saturday, was knocked down by a coal train and instantly killed.

—The water in White Lake, Sullivan county, New York, receded several feet in the past three days, and is still rapidly sinking. The lake is on a mountain top, and probably found a subterranean passage.

—In the United States District Court of Alabama, Judge Busteed confirmed the sale of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, and ordered assignees in bankruptcy to deliver the road to the State authorities.

—Fred Waite, a telegraph operator at Wilmington, Illinois, while attempting to eject a man who had forced an entrance into the office on Monday evening, was stabbed in the abdomen with a large dirk knife.

—R. B. Swain, late Superintendent of the Mint, and for a long time a prominent business man in San Francisco, died from the effects of laudanum, supposed to have been taken by mistake. His business operations had not been successful of late.

—The east end of Louisville was thrown into a state of excitement on Saturday night by a mad dog, which raged through the streets, biting ten or twelve persons, including several little children. Some of the persons were badly torn by the animal.

—An engine attached to a freight train, on the L. S. & M. C. R. R., ran off the track near East Buffalo at one o'clock on Monday morning, in consequence of a misplaced switch, setting on fire and destroying two car loads of oil and one car load of live hogs.

—An Owego special states that a phenomena occurred in the lake on Thursday. The water rose two feet and then fell, and continued this movement for some time. The fish came to the surface, and there were other indications of a subm arine earthquake.

—Mail advices from San Domingo state that Baez is evidently on the eve of an important movement. He has concentrated three thousand men at Azura, and it is reported that he will operate with his brother from this point in crushing the forces of Cabral.

—The locomotive on an express train on the Erie Railway, on Saturday night, exploded her boiler near Hornellsville, New York, instantly killing the fireman, fatally injuring the engineer, slightly injuring John D. Robinson, who was riding on the engine, and injuring a lady passenger.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Cotton Crop

SYNOPSIS OF THE JUNE REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1872.

THE COTTON CROP.

The following is a synopsis of the statement of the area and condition of the present cotton crop, which will appear in the June report of the Department of Agriculture: An increase in the cotton area is reported in every State, and a very small proportion of county returns show a decrease of acreage. Planting was generally retarded by a protracted season of drouth, and fields that were planted late occasioned some trouble in obtaining perfect stands; but recent rains and renewed efforts in replanting have finally secured stands of average completeness. The percentage of increase in area, last year's crop being a basis of comparison, is as follows: North Carolina, 16; South Carolina, 9; Georgia, 12; Florida, 10; Alabama, 11; Mississippi, 10; Louisiana, 11; Texas, 18; Arkansas, 16; Tennessee, 12. The average increase throughout the cotton States will approximate thirteen per cent. Texas has naturally made the largest relative increase, not only having had a favorable season for planting, but also during the past year having received accessions of immigrants who are cotton planters. The condition of the plant throughout the cotton section is very nearly a full average. Separating the Atlantic from the more western States, the former stand a little below the average, while the latter are fully up to a standard of fair condition. The drouth which prevailed in April and the first half of May delayed growth, and the cold nights in the more northern belt had a further retarding effect; but abundant rains and genial temperature which followed have wonderfully invigorated and advanced the crop. The following figures represent the condition of cotton in several States, 100 standing for average: North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 96; Florida, 95; Alabama, 105; Mississippi, 100; Louisiana, 104; Texas, 100; Arkansas, 98; Tennessee, 101.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer continues falling north and west of the Ohio valley, with fresh to brisk easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and possibly areas of rain. Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Tuesday over the Southern States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds, and over the New England and Middle States, with light to fresh winds, the latter shifting to southerly, with increased cloudiness over the lower Lake regions. An area of low barometer is apparently developing over Dakota.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK.

The House of Delegates has unanimously passed a bill constituting eight hours a day's work and two dollars a day's pay for laborers on work under the control of the District Government.

LABORERS ON A STRIKE.

The laborers on the concrete pavement struck to-day for eight hours and an increase of pay. Their demands were refused.

AQUATIC.

International Regatta of the Lakes.

SANDUSKY, O., June 17.—The second international regatta of the lakes, which takes place at Put-in-Bay on the 19th, 20th and 21st, promises to be a grand affair. A large number of yachts from Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland and Toronto are entered for the contests. The weather is delightful, and visitors are already arriving from these cities, and a delegation is expected to-morrow from Cincinnati and other cities in the interior. The regatta will close with a novel and exciting scrub race between pound boats.

ILLINOIS.

Railway Accident.

PAXTON, ILL., June 17.—The construction train which left here this morning on the L. B. & M. Road, when about six miles east, was wrecked, and seven were killed and about twenty-five wounded. The accident was caused by too fast running. The train consisted of two flat and one box car, and was pushed by a locomotive. The car in front was new and light, and is supposed to have jumped the track.

CINCINNATI.

Railway Collision—Effects of Jealousy—A Minister Assaulted for Kissing Another Man's Sweetheart.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The *Times and Chronicle's* Lawrenceburg special says: About nine o'clock this morning, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, the express train which leaves Cincinnati at 7:30 A. M., was approaching Elizabethtown, twenty miles out, it came in collision with a special train from St. Louis, containing several hundred Cincinnatians returning from the Saengerfest, resulting in the death of one of the excursionists named Zenter, a member of the Washington Bund of Cincinnati, who was standing on the rear platform of the second passenger coach, and was most horribly crushed between that and the third car. Several other passengers on the special train were slightly injured. The cars of the special train were badly damaged, and both engines thrown from the track. The engine of the special train was rendered useless, having its cylinders and boiler knocked to pieces. It was then the regular train had orders to take the side track at Elizabethtown, but was some minutes behind time, and was standing on the main track. Had the regular train been in motion, the loss of life must have been great.

Later.—The collision on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad this morning at Elizabethtown, was not so destructive as first reported. Zenter, who was killed, was standing on the platform. He was the only person hurt. Neither train sustained much damage, the locomotives were slightly injured and the platforms of two or three cars smashed to pieces. That was about all. Both trains were instructed to pass at Elizabethtown, and the down train, loaded with excursionists from the Saengerfest, was expected to switch off at the station, but commenced slacking its speed too late. The momentum of the heavy train carried it along until it struck the outward bound train, which was at rest. The responsibility rests with those in charge of the inward bound train. The engineer and conductor were accordingly both dismissed when the information was received by the officers of the road.

EFFECTS ON JEALOUSY.

The Rev. J. J. Thompson, formerly pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal church in this city, but now of Leavenworth, Ks., was this morning, about eleven o'clock, assaulted with a hatchet by a man named Baum. Three gashes were made on the head, one blow penetrating the cavity of the skull. It is thought that Thompson will die. The parties are very reticent. It is said that Mr. Thompson called at the house of a former member of the church, and in leaving, took the liberty of kissing the daughter, who had also been a member of the flock. This so enraged Baum, who was the lover of the girl, that he attacked him, with the result indicated. Baum is thus far at large. Thompson, when approached by newspaper reporters, declined at the present time to furnish names or particulars.

Later.—Rev. J. J. Thompson, the Methodist minister from Leavenworth who had his skull broken by a hatchet in the hands of Thos. L. Bond to-day, is doing well to-night, with a prospect of recovery.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—River fourteen feet; rising. Arrived—R. C Hudson; Wheeling. Departed—Argosy, Pittsburgh.

NASHVILLE, June 17.—River falling; 3½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather dry and warm. Arrived—Umpire and Eddyville, upper Cumberland. Departed—Umpire and Eddyville, Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—River rising slowly; 6 feet in canal; 4 feet in chute. Clear and warm; mercury 80 to 87. Freight scarce. Arrived: Key West, Sam Brown and John Deppold, Pittsburgh; Charmer, Evansville. Departed: Key West, Missouri River; Charmer, Cincinnati; Jno. Deppold, Pittsburgh; Sallie Robinson, 9 barges of coal, Evansville. A number of barges of coal were put through the canal to-day for Southern ports.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Arrived: Belle of La Crosse, 4; Mitchell, St. Paul; Hartford, Evansville; John Means, Pomeroy; Dexter, Davenport; Annie Johnson, Galena; Storm, La Salle; Grand Tower, Memphis; Continental, New Orleans. Departed: Minneapolis, St. Paul; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; City of Quincy, New Orleans; City of Chester, Memphis; Strader, Peoria; City of Cairo, Louisville. River falling slowly. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 17.—Weather clear and hot; mercury 80. River risen 8 inches. Down—Buell, 9 P. M.; Tarascon, 9:30; Evansville, 11; Mary Ament, 2 P. M.; Jno. Kilgour, 6; Quickstep, 6; Rock Island, 7; Ada Bellman, Tom Reese, and barges, 7:30. Up—Robert Mitchell, 7 A. M.; Fayette, 8; Tarascon, 10; Florence Lee, 11; Arkansas Belle, 7 P. M.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—River rising slowly. Departed—last night—Indiana, New Orleans; Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis; to-day—Mary Houston, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Mohawk and McDonald and barges, New Orleans; Chas. Bodmann, Cincinnati. The latter had 175 cabin passengers.

VICKSBURG, June 17.—Down—John F. Tolle, 9, last night; down to-day, Pargoud, 5 P. M. Up—Potomac, 10 A. M; Kate Kinney, 1 P. M; Jas. Howard, 3 P. M; John Kyle, 3 P. M. Clear and warm. River rising.

CAIRO, June 17.—Arrived—Great Republic, from St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Atlantic, St. Louis, 4; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 4. Departed—City of Vicksburg, for St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Great Republic, New Orleans, 7. River fallen 4 inches. Clear and warm.

LITTLE ROCK, June 17.—River falling; 13 feet. Arrived—Ft. Gibson. Departed—Pat Cleburn, Memphis; Mollie Ragan, Cincinnati.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Arrived—Bismarck, St. Louis. No departures. Weather clear; thermometer 84.

BOSTON.

The Musical Jubilee.

BOSTON, June 17.—The Coliseum was well filled this afternoon. The proceedings were opened with prayer, after which Mayor Gaston made a speech of welcome. General Banks delivered the inaugural address, which was frequently applauded. The appearance of Gilmore on the platform was greeted with prolonged applause.

The first performance was "Old Hundred" by a full chorus of over 15,000, an orchestra of 1,500, and the grand organ. This was followed by an overture from Reinzi, "Chorus" of Damascus, piano solo by Bendel, a four part song under the direction of Zeyrhon, and the "Inflammatus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," in which Madame Rudersdorff sang the solo. Her voice was not fully up to the expectations of the audience.

The second part of the programme was opened by the United States Marine Band, who played several patriotic airs. Singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" followed. The grand chorus was given with cannon and bells, all the military bands, a full orchestra, the great organ, and a full chorus. The audience was wild with enthusiasm. The concert waltz of Strauss, "On the Beautiful Danube," followed. The music was conducted by himself, and was a great success. Verdi's anvil chorus was then performed, after which the performance was closed by singing, "Nearer My God to Thee."

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL ANNIVERSARY.

The ninety-seventh anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was duly celebrated to-day, one of the features of the celebration being the dedication of a soldiers' monument. As usual, business was suspended and the city was gaily decorated with bunting.

CHARLESTON.

Armed Cuban Vessel.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17.—A steamer of three hundred tons, fully manned and armed, appeared off Charleston bar, on the 14th inst., giving her name as the "Pioneer," of the Cuban navy. Lieut. J. Augustus Chanveaux came ashore, sent dispatches north, and left for New York yesterday. Suspicion prevails that she is the Fannie.

PERSONAL.

DORE's pictures of London are a failure, critics say.

MISS KELLOGG sings at Buckingham Palace on the 20th.

LUCRETIA MOTT still successfully occupies the lecture platform.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL will lecture before lyceums next season.

GEN. HELDENSTEIN, who directed the bombardment of Strasburg, is dead.

THE Prussian Crown Prince is an enthusiastic stock raiser and horse breeder.

NAPOLEON III., will it is said pass a part of the summer months on the Island of Jersey.

NO man in public life has grown to look old and careworn more rapidly than Theodore Tilton.

JOHN H. SURRATT has been married to Miss Victorine Hunter, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

MR. DISRAELI, as a retired minister, receives a government pension of ten thousand dollars per annum.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT has been chosen honorary member of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences.

MR. S. CHESEBROUGH, of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

THE Sulton, owing to continued ill-health, has given up his intention to visit Western Europe this summer.

DON PIATT says that Carl Schurz is self-opinionated, egotistical, with no more heart than a hollow turnip.

THE New York Board of Aldermen have adopted suitable resolves relative to the death of James Gorden Bennett.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS lost eleven thousand dollars in United States bonds in the recent destruction of his house by fire.

DR. DUNCAN believes that the growing dryness of the climate is having its effect on the physical system of Americans.

NELLIE BROOKWAY, a dressmaker at Hamburg, Connecticut, has become $60,000 richer by the death of an uncle in Philadelphia.

M. HERBELIEN, a German, who invented a most perfect brake for locomotives, has just received a gold medal from the English Government.

It is stated that Gough and Anna Dickinson exhibits more diamonds than all the other popular lecturers. Both are in favor of extreme simplicity in dress.

A LADY who was inclined to favor the woman suffrage movement, went to Washington, had a chat with Dr. Mary Walker, and came back bitterly opposed.

MAZZINI's large fortune will be inherited by his grandniece, a young lady of considerable literary ability, and at present art-critic of a daily paper at Turin.

LATE private letters received from Professor Agassiz and party state that they will be at Panama July 1st, San Francisco in August, and return overland in October.

FATHER CLEVELAND died in Brooklyn Wednesday morning. He was born in Salem, June 21, 1772, and therefore lacked but sixteen days of the age of his son, who died on the 7th inst.

MRS. FARRAGUT, of the Admiral, is to have a pension of two thousand dollars. A pension of fifty dollars a month has also been conferred on the widow of General Anderson.

MOSSES and Aaron Wilcox were born the same day, married sisters, were partners in business at Pittsburg, Ohio, which is called after them, died on the same day, and are buried in one grave.

IT is the martial felicity of Mr. Jacob Brown, of Bennington, to own a gun which an ancestral Brown brought over in the Mayflower. Mr. Brown has numbered four score years, and did wrath fighting in the war of 1812.

AN English paper of May, contains the following notice:—On the 2d inst., on board the P. & O. steamer Malta, on his way home from Bombay, Lieut. Sidney S. H. Dickens, R. N., of H. M. S. Topaze, fifth son of the late Charles Dickens.

IT is rumored in England that the Duke of Edinburgh is about to follow the example of his sister Louise, and select a partner from his mother's subjects. The daughter of one of the wealthiest and proudest English Dukes is spoken of as the intended.

HAWTHORNE said of T. Buchanan Read, "He is a poet-painter whose song has the vividness of a picture and whose canvass is painted with angels, fairies, and water spirits, done to the etherial life, because he sees them face to face in his poetic mood."

THE Marquis of Camden, who has just died, is the distinguished man who resigned the place of "Teller of the Exchequer," an absolute sinecure worth $60,000 a year, because he thought it a fraud upon the nation. Of course he would not have done it if he had been a rich man, which he was not.

THE young lady to whom the Emperor of China is shortly to be married is named Alute, a Mongol by descent, and the daughter of Chung Chi, an officer of the Hanlin College, whose father was a mandarin of high rank. She is called "the daughter of the moon," and is said to be quite a Venus.

HON. T. C. CALICOT has been elected managing editor of the Albany *Argus*. The accession of Mr. Calicot makes no change in the relations of Messrs. Cassidy, Manning and Smith to the paper which they conduct; Mr. Cassidy remaining as editor-in-chief, Mr. Smith as associate and Mr. Manning as business manager.

MR. TENNYSON is a member of the committee which is collecting books and works of art to help the Mayor and townspeople of Strasburg to replace their magnificent library, which was burned during the Franco-Prussian war. The English are doing all they can to aid in the rehabilitation of this old and celebrated collection.

STRAUSS has concluded to compose a dashing pot pourri, made up of excerpts from the best of his former works, and to which he will give the appropriate name of "Sounds of Boston." In addition, he is writing a new waltz especially for the jubilee, which will be given to the world the first time, under the title of "Fair Columbia."

THERE is a decided novelty in fans. They show the word "Roma" when held up for the plain purpose of fanning, but by a clever turn of the hand the word suddenly changes into "Amor," which is "Roma" read backwards. Young creatures turn the orthodox side to papa, when the other side speaks volumes in a totally opposite direction. These affairs have, we believe, their origin in Paris.

THE only link which is now needed to complete Puck's girdle around the globe is the connection of our Pacific coast with the Islands of Japan. Cyrus Field, to whose energy we are largely indebted for the Atlantic and Indian cables, is endeavoring to secure the establishment of a line from Vancouver Island to Hakodadi, and thence to a Russian naval station in Siberia. Three other trans-Pacific lines are also contemplated.

IT is shown that out of the three hundred and three colleges and collegiate institutes in the United States, two hundred and sixty-five are supported by religious denominations. Of these the Catholics have fifty-four, Baptists forty-eight, Methodists thirty-four, Presbyterians twenty-five, Congregational sixteen, Episcopalians sixteen, Lutherans sixteen. These institutions contain about three thousand instructors and nearly fifty thousand pupils.

THE late James Gordon Bennett was over six feet and a half in height, broad shouldered, florid of complexion, always richly dressed, and with hair of curling silver. He was sure to attract attention as he was passed on the street or drive during the later years of his life. He had the air, if not of an old-country aristocrat, at least of one accustomed to command, and commanding gracefully. There were few—certainly none accostoned to study physiogomy—who could pass him without scrutiny and a desire to know his name, for the whole atmosphere surrounding him announced that he was no common man. His eyes were of the keenest grayish blue, with a cast in them serving to heighten the intensely humorous expression which seemed normal to the whole face, and over them were too little bunches of circular patches of long gray eyebrows—only equaled in length by those of Mr. Seward—which fell down over the eyes, completely shading and concealing them when he thought or doubt, and laughing half way up the forehead when some odd or grotesque fancy was presented to the mind within. His accent unmistakably betrayed his Scotch origin, and this more especially when he was under any excitement, either pleasurable or the reverse.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE STATE.

ARMSTRONG.—More than forty car loads of oil are shipped daily from Foxburg station.—The apple crop throughout the county promises to be unusually large, as also the peach crop.—Dr. Baughman, a well-known and popular practicing physician at the Mouth of Mahoning, died on Saturday night last, of congestion of the lungs.—The recent rains caused a big flood in Mahoning creek, during the early part of the week, which swept away and destroyed a large amount of lumber.

CRAWFORD.—The Republicans of Crawford county have nominated the following very excellent ticket: For Representative in Congress; H. L. Richmond; for Delegates to Constitutional Convention, Samuel Minor, and Frank Mantor; for Representatives in Assembly, Fred. Bates, M. W. Oliver; for Sheriff, Orlando Reed; for Prothonotary, John F. Morris; for Register and Recorder, Wm. F. Dickson; for Clerk of the Courts, Andrew J. McQuistion; for District Attorney, John J. Henderson; for County Commissioner, Geo. W. Watson; for County Auditor, Robert Wilson.

CLEARFIELD.—The *Journal* says: We stated last week, that a company of capitalists contemplated the erection of extensive iron works at this place. Upon visiting the locality, we found a number of workmen engaged in stripping and opening the vein of clay, which presents a face of ten or eleven feet. The clay is said to be of very superior quality, and the most favorable quantities. The contemplated works are to be of sufficient capacity to manufacture 15,000 brick per day.—The work on the new jail is progressing finely.—The growing crops all look well in this county.—Fruit promises to be abundant this year, in this county.—One man in Clearfield county proposes to give twenty thousand dollars towards the erection of a saw mill or boom, at or near the town of Clearfield.

CHESTER.—A young man named George Hendrickson was badly injured near Lauderburg on May 27th. He was working on the Pennsylvania and Delaware Railroad, and a blast had just gone off in the cut, when one of the descending stones struck him on the head, badly cutting his cheek, knocking out three of his front teeth, breaking his collar bone and otherwise injuring him.—The Rev. Walter Hallowell, pastor of Christ Church, Media, died on the 30th, aged 82 years. While the funeral procession was going down hill, in Springfield, the pole attached to the axle of the hearse came loose, which caused the horses to run away. The hearse was upset against the bank, and the coffin turned over, and the cross and crown with which it was decorated thrown off.—The Chester County Poorhouse now contains 255 inmates. The average for the last year was 244.—On the 19th inst., the Knights of Pythias Lodge Room, in Chester borough, will be dedicated to Knighthood by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. A general invitation is given to all Knights.—A series of robberies were perpetrated in this county, Friday night last, farmers being the principal sufferers. The thieves secured several horses, a wagon-load of provisions, &c., and made off. They were not known.—Fishermen are reaping a rich harvest just now. During the last week we have seen more fish on strings than would victual a regiment for a week. Bass, salmon, pickerel, and suckers are the principal fish caught.

FORREST.—James Cole captured a fawn last week near Baltown, and brought it to town. It is now at Hotel's House, and is a very affectionate pet. It is about two weeks old and one of the prettiest creatures imaginable. We believe this is the first catch of the season in the fawn line—excepting of the doe in the river—and its affects the Forrest *Republican* says: A season of general rejoicing and congratulation is now going on, and business is good. The vast amount of good that this water will do the lumber country cannot be computed. We have had no natural rise for over two years, and there must have been over 50,000,000 feet of lumber back. If it continues long enough to get the most of the lumber out, we shall have prosperous times from now henceforth. The sky has still the appearance of rain, and we shall undoubtedly have water enough to supply the demand.

INDIANA.—The *Progress* says: "It is rumored that the long looked-for lead mine has been discovered near Homer, by Oliver Ball, son of Esq. Earl, of this place. If this story be true it will make some one very happy and rich. It has been handed down by tradition from the settlers of Indiana county, that the Indians found lead somewhere in the county, and that place could not be found, and the Indians would not tell where it was. Since writing the above we saw Mr. Earl and he showed us a piece of the ore. It has been pronounced by those competent to express an opinion to contain eighty per cent. of lead.—The cut worm is destroying the corn in many parts of the county.—Wool is selling at sixty five cents per pound in this market.—The crops have picked up wonderfully within the past week or two.—Every person seems to be satisfied with the result of the recent Republican Primary Election, and determined to now go to work and squash what remains of the "unterrified."

LEBANON.—The "seventeen-year locusts" are in large numbers on the south side of South Mountain. A gentleman of Lebanon, who crossed there a few days since, found them plenty on the south side of the mountain, but none on the north side.

MERCER.—The miners and laborers in the vicinity of Neshannock propose establishing a cooperative store at that place.—The Sharpsville *Advertiser* says the Baptists in this place were greatly surprised last Thursday morning by the arrival from Pittsburgh of a splendid bell for their new church. The generous donor proved to be one hundred years old. The bell weighs 545 pounds, and has an excellent tone. The members have reason to be proud of their nice present.—The pickp

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. P. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES THOMPSON, Lancaster;
SAMUEL E. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. W. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID W. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, 1st Allegheny.
HY. E. SAMPLE, of Sharler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
J. B. YOUNG, of Braddock.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
[illegible] M'NAIE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
[illegible]CARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
[illegible]T HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, | J. W. A. WHITE.
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, | MATTHEW EDWARDS.
THOMAS EWING, | THOMAS HOWARD.

BONDS Frankfort at 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅞@114.

THE *Tribune* says:

"All the Mexican journals speak of Mr. Greeley's nomination in terms of praise and satisfaction."

Hurrah for Mexico, say we; but how about Greenland?

The *Chronicle* gives a list of eleven Senators whose terms expire next March. Instead of the list comprising eleven Senators, it should have contained twenty-four, as follows: Spencer, of Alabama; Rice, of Arkansas; Cole, of California; Ferry, of Connecticut; Osborn, of Florida; Hill, of Georgia; Trumbull, of Illinois; Morton, of Indiana; Harlan, of Iowa; Pomeroy, of Kansas; Davis, of Kentucky; Kellogg, of Louisiana; Vickers, of Maryland; Blair, of Missouri; Nye, of Nevada; Patterson, of New Hampshire; Conkling, of New York; Pool, of North Carolina; Sherman, of Ohio; Corbett, of Oregon; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Sawyer, of South Carolina; Morrill, of Vermont, and Howe, of Wisconsin. Twenty-one Republicans and three Democrats—Davis, Vickers and Blair.

THE New York *World*, and the Pittsburgh organ of the "outs" of all classes and parties, are engaged in desperately shrieking against the removal of the two-thirds rule at the Baltimore Convention. They have at last discovered that the friends of Greeley are the majority of the Convention, and fear that the rule will be abolished, provided that is necessary to secure the nomination for Horace. But the "organs" of the dead and gone Democracy may as well possess their immaculate souls in patience, for the two-thirds rule will be permitted to stand, as Greeley already has more than *two-thirds* of the delegates to the Convention, and will be nominated on the first ballot. The *World*, the *Post* and the *Devil* will not desert Democracy in such an event, but will still cling to its waning fortunes and its trailing flag "with more than filial affection," although the prince of "Radicals" leads the party to inevitable defeat. The *Post* dare not bolt, though the [illegible]ley and Fred Douglass.

[illegible] a very wild statement that [illegible]e entire population of the United States is dependent for support upon the production and manufacture of iron; yet in a speech made in Congress a few weeks ago the fact was placed in a very striking light by Hon. W. H. Upson of the Cleveland (Ohio) district. Taking up the detailed statistics furnished by the annual report of the National Association of Bar Iron Manufacturers, which show that the annual value of iron manufactured in this country is $900,000,000; that the wages of labor engaged upon it must exceed $600,000,000, and that the number of workmen employed in it is 940,000, Mr. Upson shows that, calculating the consumption of agricultural products by these workmen and their families upon a much smaller estimate than that which the figures of the census establish, it yet amounts to more than three times the value of all the breadstuffs and [illegible] we sell abroad. Placing these [illegible] another shape the conclusion is [illegible] one-tenth of the population of [illegible] is dependent on the production and manufacture of iron.

THE sudden conversion of his Satanic majesty when overtaken by illness, and his no less sudden relapse into wickedness when he got well, finds an interesting parallel in Albert Edward of England. When the Prince was convalescing from typhus, the bulletins about the moral cure effected in his Highness brought joy to the household of John Bull, who, whatever may be his foibles, has a particular distaste of the sins that had been affected by the Prince as being decidedly too Frenchy. Unfortunately the change has not been a permanent one, and to the Prince is only due the credit of an enforced virtue. Lately in Paris, flushed and buoyant with restored health, he shocked even the Parisians by hastening to play houses condemned by the least prudish of the Paris papers, and, worse than that, he seems to have dragged his wife with him to resorts of the lowest character, where that supremely elegant French invention, the *can-can*, reigns supreme. The belief is general that the French people, especially the fashionable Parisians, are not afflicted with a surplus of modesty, yet the heir to the British throne and his wife, by countenancing such amusements as they visited, have shocked the fine sensibilities of French gentlemen and gentlewomen. A correspondent declares no respectable workman would ever take his wife, and many would not even take their mistress to the haunts of vice visited by the princely pair. Albert Edward has gone to the bad pretty effectually, and the English people may well supplicate that his good mother may outlive him. He promises something worse, more gross, than George IV.

AN EXTRADITION CASE has been decided in New York involving an important principle. Vogt, a Belgian murderer fled to this country. He was arrested and application made to the President for his surrender to the Belgian authorities, but as we have no extradition treaty with that country the request was refused. Application was then made to Governor Hoffman of New York, where Vogt was in custody, and the Governor issued his warrant under an old law of the State for Vogt's surrender to the Belgian officers. On a *habeas corpus* to prevent his being taken out of the country, the New York Judge has decided the Governor transcended his authority and ordered the release of Vogt. The court declares the State law unconstitutional, and the exercise of the power of extradition by the Executive of a State inconsistent and at variance with the powers conferred on the Federal government. Any other decision would have infringed the right of asylum, a much more important principle than the surrender of any single criminal, in the absence of an extradition treaty.

WE referred yesterday to the fact that notwithstanding the overflowing treasury of the German empire and the probable exemption of the people from oppressive taxation, German immigration to this country during the present year has been going on at an unprecedented rate. A result of this is a great increase in the wages of farm laborers in Germany, and an absolute scarcity of labor on the large estates at any price. One would think this would stay the tide of immigration, and it probably would were it not for the dislike of compulsory military service, and the further fact that almost every German family has a relative or friend on this side of the ocean who make most efficient emigration agents in setting forth the advantages of the United States over European countries to the deserving and industrious. To such an extent has the immigration increased since the close of the Franco-German war, that it seriously impairs the military strength of the empire, and it is said the imperial government contemplates measures prohibiting young men from leaving Germany until they have performed a certain proportion of military service.

IT IS PRETTY generally known that the St. Louis *Westliche Post* is the organ and mouthpiece of Carl Schurz, and that the *Anzeiger* is opposed to its support of Greeley. In a scathing article the latter paper says:

The *Westliche Post* knows as well as we do, or can and should know, that the new movement to set Greeley aside is in progress and daily gaining in importance, that highly influential Democrats as well as Republicans—men whose names stand high throughout the whole country—are working with all their energy to set up a new candidate, and that their success is anything but improbable. Under these circumstances the *Westliche Post* is committing a crime against the good cause, against itself and Senator Schurz, whose influence and position crafty demagogues in Cincinnati and elsewhere tried and are still trying to overcome. A crime we may say which, under prevailing cumstances, it persists in puffing the Greeley party and in endeavoring to make America believe that the Germans are reconciled to Greeley's nomination. *It is not so, and never will be so. The masses of the German people are even more energetically opposed to Greeley's nomination than the German press.*

This accords with our information derived from other sources, altogether reliable. The Germans in this community are almost unanimous in support of Grant and Wilson, and cannot be deceived into supporting any mongrel ticket. The Republican Germans are enthusiastic in support of the Philadelphia ticket, and we learn from reliable sources that Grant and Wilson will receive a larger German vote than any other national candidates ever received. So much for the influence of Carl Schurz. He does not command anything like the power and respect among the Germans that General Sigel does, and it is well known that the latter is a strong advocate of Grant and Republicanism.

POOR MR. GREELEY.

The *Nation* leads a small but influential section of the opposition to the administration of General Grant, and gave the Cincinnati movement warm encouragement until its result was declared. Since then it has been cooling off at a marvellous rate, and has at last reached the point of frigidity. It will have none of Greeley, and in this we judge represents the views of the very select class of political doctors and reformers whose theories of government and politics will hardly be realized this side of the millenium. These worthy gentlemen, make up, for the most part, the voters diverted from the Republican party by the Liberal movement. The *Nation* has a faint hope that Mr. Adams, or some such man may be nominated at Baltimore, but, it says:

"If the Democratic convention commits the absurdity of raising 'the old white hat' as its standard at Baltimore, the *one thing* for Republicans of our way of thinking to do is to choose the less of two evils *and vote for General Grant.*"

This is plain talk. Nor is its opinion of Mr. Greeley reserved in the slightest. After referring to the fact that his chief fuglemen in New York are such notorious blatherskites as John Cochrane and Theodore Tilton, and Ben. Wood of lottery fame, the *Nation* photographs the philosophical candidate in this forcible manner:

"Greeley associates with even more rascally politicians, and has more of the habits and training of a politician himself, than Grant; he has warmly supported, except the San Domingo scheme, every objectionable feature in the legislation of the last seven years. He is neither revenue reformer, civil service reformer, nor any other kind of reformer that people now care about; and, as to uncertainty, the very wind has, since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, become more reliable than he. The result is, and the history of the last month shows it, he has not only not drawn to himself any of the reputable discontent of the Republican party, but he has driven it back into the ranks repentant and humiliated. He stands surrounded, as far as the Republican North is concerned, in the main by 'soreheads' and blatherskites. His great, and indeed only reliance is the Democrats of the North and South, but especially of the South, and he, therefore, presents himself to the Republican party as simply the visible sign of a renewed attempt on the part of the old copperheads and rebels to get possession of the government."

This, taken in connection with the call issued by Messrs. Schurz, Cox, Bryant, Wells and others for a consultation of the opponents of the administration at New York on Thursday next, shows how deep-seated is the feeling against Mr. Greeley with the very liberal Republicans whose support is necessary to make his candidacy formidable. It seems that just in proportion as he grows in strength with the Democrats he is falling off with the liberals, until, as the *Nation* says his supporters are reduced to the "soreheads and blatherskites" of the Republican party. This testimony, it must be recollected, is from a journal that for two years has been an earnest opponent of the administration and the Republican organization. It is not given out of any love of General Grant, but because the opposition movement so far has been a blunder and a failure in accomplishing what the *Nation* most desires.

The New York conference is called to influence the Baltimore Convention against Mr. Greeley. A high bid will be made to the Democrats to throw him overboard, and even a regular Democrat will be pronounced more acceptable. A quiet movement has been in progress for some time to nominate Mr. Groesbeck, of Ohio, retaining Gratz Brown in his place on the ticket. Groesbeck would be acceptable to the revenue reformers, and is the strongest name that can be presented at Baltimore in opposition to Mr. Greeley. But the pressure of these Liberal Republicans on the Democratic Convention even for a straight-out Democrat seems too late to be of any effect, and they will be compelled to accept the alternative suggested by the *Nation* of voting for Gen. Grant, unless they will be content to throw their votes away on a third candidate. Greeley will certainly be indorsed at Baltimore. His supporters already figure up more than the necessary two-thirds. A political earthquake only can prevent it, and the wires are too well set for such a blow out.

Still, poor Mr. Greeley is an object of commiseration. Acceptable to those whose opposition he feared he turns out to be the veriest *bete noir* to the Liberal Republicans on whom he confidently counted. Instead of dividing the Republican party he drives his wedge into the heart of the opposition.

FORNEY AND THE STATE TICKET.

Mr. J. Macfarland (whoever he may be) is out with a card in the Washington City *Republican*, in vindication of the recent political tactics of Col. Forney in connection with the State canvass. We confess that we do not quite understand Forney's position. If he is a Republican, as he claims to be, and if he holds our candidates—Hartranft and Allen—"in high esteem" as he has frequently stated he does, why does he continue his bitter opposition to them, and clamor constantly for their withdrawal from the ticket? The reasons he gives are not satisfactory. These men were undoubtedly fairly nominated, both are Republicans, both were brave, good soldiers, and in spite of strong, vigorous united opposition both carried a majority of the delegates to the State convention. It is idle for Forney to attempt to drag into the controversy any personal squabbles he may have had with Mr. Cameron or anybody else. They have nothing to do with the matter in the least, and cannot in any way affect the result. So far as General Cameron is concerned—we know whereof we write—neither Hartranft nor Allen were selections of his. He would have preferred others, but not through any misgivings of the fidelity or competency, or availability of the former. Therefore it is sheer nonsense for the *Press* to oppose these men in consequence of personal animosity for General Cameron. It should rather help their election, if it desired to circumvent the original plans of the Cameron people. But why drag old troubles into this canvass? It has become quite too common for a class of politicians, and some who affect to despise mere politicians, to claim that every successful aspirant in the State owes his success to Cameronism. One would naturally suppose from such talk that the old gentleman had his agents out, hard at work, with their subtle influence ramifying every primary precinct, and struggling to elect every officer from a Governor down to a ward constable or school director. We know this is not true, either in letter or spirit. It is on a par with that other similar claim of the Democracy, viz., the charge that every obnoxious thing done is an administration victory, and every good thing accomplished an administration defeat. There is about as much sense in one, as in the other.

If Col. Forney on the other hand really desires the defeat of the State ticket, he then should continue his past and present course. The candidates on the State ticket *will not withdraw, although the Press and General Cameron* would both desire them, or a portion of them, to do so. This we know positively, and we also know that General Allen has emphatically refused, within the last ten days, to listen to any such advice from the friends of General Cameron. Then why does the *Press* continue its opposition, if that opposition is based on its antagonism to the wishes of Cameronism? Can Mr. Macfarland—who imagines he knows so much—inform us? Will the *Press* inform us?

There can, in the light of these facts, be but one interpretation put upon the language and the labors of Col. Forney; and that is, he desires the defeat of the Republican State Ticket in October, and thinking so, we protest against his conduct, and insist that he no longer be recognized as a Republican leader. There are others in the state who did not prefer Hartranft or Allen or Mercur; who opposed their nomination with all the energy they possessed; who thought that the nominations were a blunder or something worse; but the majority of the delegates to the State Convention thought otherwise, and all good Republicans should abide by the result, attained honestly, by the representatives of the party. We cannot always have our choice, and we must be liberal and yield to the wishes of others, at least when we are speaking in a public capacity to the public.

Col. Forney cannot change the ticket the Republicans placed in the field. He must by this time be fully aware of that fact, and his continued opposition to it means nothing more nor less than a betrayal of his pledges to support the party. Any influence he may exert towards the defeat of our ticket in October will tell in November against Grant and Wilson, and his apologist, Mr. Macfarland, knows this as well as we do. The charge, therefore, of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, that Forney has "sold out" to McClure and the Greeley movement, would appear to be fully verified by the facts. If it is not true, let the Colonel "halt" in his effort to "rule or ruin."

A VIRGINIA DEMOCRAT ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. John H. Gilmer, a leading Virginia Democrat comes out in a strong endorsement of General Grant, and says he advocates Grant's election on the grounds that "in the immediate future there are, in my opinion, severe trials, in Federal, State, interstate and international affairs, which will need in the Executive of the Federal Government a man endowed with high national courage, a stubborn will, iron nerves and recognized bravery; one who will be firmer as danger thickens around us, sterner as fresh troubles gather around us; one who obeys the laws, as regularly passed, because he recognizes the majesty of the people, and scorns to seek popularity by catering to the popular prejudices of the hour, and is too resolute to waver even under the bitter personal denunciations of many of the ablest leaders of his own party. I believe General Grant to be such a man, and as such I shall support him." * * * * I am aware of the censures to which I will be subjected. I count them as nothing. I shall meet them with courtesy and repel them with manly firmness. They cannot be more severe than those heaped on me when, in 1860-'61, I denied the right and denounced the mad policy of secession, which, at that time, Mr. Greeley so warmly advocated and sanctimoniously pressed upon the American people."

Mr. Gilmer also takes occasion to caustically review the Cincinnati Convention, which he pronounces to be "the mere development of personal antipathies, party disintegrations, and casual combinations. Among its members there were no common ties, no well-defined sympathies, no ascertained or ascertainable policy, either as to State or Federal action. It met without authority, acted without discretion, and resolved without deliberation. Its sole purpose was to defeat the present incumbent, through the discordant and agonizing muddle of Whigs, Democrats, Republicans, Radicals, and Communists. Indeed, it is even now impossible for the most experienced statesmen to discover the position, anticipate the action, or define the policy of the Convention itself, or any one or more of its various members, except the common purpose of ousting the present incumbent. In it were blended all parties, without uniting any two. It sought to amalgamate all interests, without securing proper guarantees for any one. It crystalized all conceivable vagaries, without harmonizing a single ingredient. From such an uncommon and unauthorized combination resulted the nomination of Mr. Greeley."

In reference to the Baltimore Convention Mr. Gilmer speaks with as much vigor as Voorhees, against the nomination of Greeley as a "mess of pottage distastefully served." He expresses the hope that the Democratic party will not allow itself to be purchased by such a consideration, "for to do so would for all time fix the sting of disability in their future action, and forever extinguish the light of truth on their past history, as it would cover the tombs of their great dead with the sad drapery of a nation's curse."

THE people of Prescott, Arizona, are greatly excited over the recent Indian murders in that vicinity, and have organized an army of Redskin exterminators.

NEW BOOKS.

OUR NEW HOME IN THE WEST, or Glimpses of Life Among the Early Settlers; by Mrs. Mary Clavers, (Mrs. Kirkland). New York, James Miller: Pittsburgh, J. W. Pittock & Co. This interesting book is what it purports to be, sketches of home life and manners in the remoter parts of Michigan. It is well printed with good large type, and should meet with a ready sale, as it treats on subjects always attractive.

THREE BOOKS OF SONG, by Longfellow. Boston, James Osgood & Co.; Pittsburgh, R. S. Davis & Co. Price $2. It is impossible in a newspaper to attempt a criticism of anything from this gifted author; and yet we are bound to say that the present volume of poems does not contain anything equal to his earlier productions. There is much beauty and interest, however, in everything he writes. Some of these latest poems will attract notice, while others will soon be forgotten. The work is issued in good form, as is usual with the house of Osgood; large type, tinted paper with ample margins.

THE NETHER SIDE OF NEW YORK, or the vice, crime and poverty of the great metropolis, by Edward Crapsey. New York, Sheldon & Co.; Pittsburgh, R. S. Davies & Co. This work has excited much comment, as it travels in a new path and to most persons a sad and unpleasant one. We doubt if such publications are inclined to help the human race, and many things here written would be as well unsaid. However, to know New York thoroughly, one must either go through its haunts of vice and degredation, or learn it from such a book as this. But we may well ask "Cui bono?" It will find readers doubtless, in large numbers, but it will neither refine or instruct them in anything valuable or useful.

JOSEPH MAZZINI—His life and writings, with an introduction by Wm. Lloyd Garrison. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. An interesting and apparently truthful story of the life of a great man, to whose actions public attention has been recently called. The book is partly autobiographical and the contents are arranged with a view to give a correct and systematic delineation of the man and of the stirring circumstances by which he was surrounded. The great Italian patriot is worthy of study and this book is a timely contribution to historical literature.

STRANGE DWELLINGS, being a description of the habitations of animals, by Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A., F. L. S., &c. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: Joseph Horner, Methodist Book Depository. A book of the most entertaining and instructive character. Just such a volume as will enlist the attention and interest of boys and girls, and the older folks as well, as they gather around the fireside. Worth a thousand trashy romances. If parents would put such books as this into the hands of their children, they would have no trouble in creating within them a taste for sound information.

SAUNTERINGS, by Chas. D. Warner, author of "My Summer in a Garden." Boston, Jas. R. Osgood; Pittsburgh, R. S. Davis & Co. A series of well written letters from Europe and unlike much of the same character, very interesting and readable. Mr. Warner is taking a high rank as a descriptive writer, and he has given us a book which we shall delight to take down from the shelf at any time and read. Neatly published, though we would have preferred a larger book and larger type. It is too modest in appearance.

BRAVE LADY, by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman, &c.," with illustrations, Harper & Bros., New York. Few writers wield a more vigorous pen than Miss Muloch, and none of the present day excel her in the portrayal of the struggles which men meet with in practical life. Her books always have a freshness and a force which displays the authoress' acquaintance with the principles upon which depend success in life—as though she wrote because she had something to tell. The "Brave Lady" is fully up to her standard.

PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING, by G. Fleming. F. R. G. S., M. A. I., etc., with twenty-nine illustrations. New York, Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh, S. A. Clark & Co. A very valuable and thorough treatise on the horse, and the way to shoe him, something which very few know now-a-days. We advise every practical horse-shoer to buy and read this book, as it is by a master hand, and contains valuable information.

MIRLIEO—A provencal poem, by Frederic Mistral, translated by Harriet W. Preston. Boston: Roberts Bros. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. This Poem when first published in France created a great sensation in literary circles. It is the story of the primitive and picturesque rural life of southern France, and abounds in pastoral scenes, which are pictured in many instances with wonderful poetic felicity of expression.

THE ROSE GARDEN. Boston: Roberts Brothers. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Written in a pleasant style, this French romance will find some readers. French notables, French manners, &c., with enough of woman's waywardness and man's perfidy to stock it, and some few evidences of skill in writing, make up the book.

THE LORD'S PRAYER. Nine sermons preached at Lincoln's Inn chapel, by Rev. Frederick Denison Maurice, Professor in Cambridge. New York: Hurd & Houghton; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. The title tells the character of the book. The author treats the subject in a striking, new and reverential manner.

UNDINE, or the Water-Spirit, also Sintram and his Companions, from the German of La Motte Fouge. New York, James Miller & Co.; Pittsburgh, J. W. Pittock & Co. The old fairy story in a new garb. Paper binding—price, 75 cents.

VATHLEK.—An Arabian tale, by Wm. Beckford. New York: James Miller; Pittsburgh: Pittock & Co. Paper binding. Full of imagery, passion, sentiment, and nonsense, which those who have an idle hour may enjoy.

LIFTED UP.—Boston: Henry Hoyt: Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. A clever book. Descriptive of Missionary Labors in New Zealand and Australia.

THE CHRISTIAN HERO, by Rev. J. Macpherson, Dundee. Boston: Henry Hoyt; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. A little book of good examples, and with a good moral.

MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD, by the author of "Reveries of a Bachelor." (Ike Marvel—Donald G. Mitchell). New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price $1.25. A very readable little book, full of instruction and entertainment.

THE HEART AND ITS INMATES.—Boston: Henry Hoyt; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Containing many original thoughts, and well adapted for children and some grown up folks.

COTTAGE ON THE ROCK, by Anna Shipton. Boston: Henry Hoyt; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. An allegory for a Sunday School book. It is rather better than the average class of that kind of literature current at the present time.

FINDING A SHELTER, or, LITTLE NAN. Boston: Henry Hoyt; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Good for a Sunday School library.

BROKEN TOYS. Boston: Osgood & Co. A flashy novel of the most sensational and wish-washy sort.

THE Scranton *Republican*, "in the name of the Republicans of Luzerne county and the anthracite coal regions," presents the name of General Charles Albright to the Republican State Executive Committee, and asks that he be placed on the ticket for Congressman-at-large in place of Gen. Harry White. The same journal says: "He will add a strength and popularity to it which it does not now possess." The nomination could not fall upon a better man, or one who would command a larger support.

DU PAUW has been nominated for Lieut. Governor of Indiana, with a view to succeeding to the Governorship in case Hendricks gets into the Senate. The Governor is a millionaire Methodist of New Albany, who accumulated his means as a government contractor during the war, and has spent a great deal of it in advancing the interests of his church. He voted for Morton against McDonald in 1864, and for Baker against Hendricks in 1868, and is in the habit of voting pretty much as he pleases.

THE *Evening Bulletin* of Philadelphia has been foremost in abusing Governor Geary for promiscuous and wholesale pardoning of criminals, and now it berates him most unmercifully for refusing to extend the executive clemency to Mercur, the unhappy city treasurer of Philadelphia, who is serving his country in the penitentiary. Consistency, Mr. *Bulletin*, consistency.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmerts, Christopher Zur.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A REVERIE OF HOME.

BY JOHN K. HOLMES.

My Mother! through the mist of years
That dims the mellow'd vale of Time,
Thy beaming form again appears,
Thy thoughts are interchanged with mine.
I see thy eyes inspect the fire,
Whose blazing fagots warm the grate,—
The sparks that on the hearth expire,
The time-tried clock that ticks in state.

There, round those warm, unromanced walls,
My spirit stop an alien guest,
Remembers much, how much recalls
Of thee, my mother, now at rest;—
There, on thy lap, your knitting lies,
The ball rolls forward on the floor,
It twirls away; I stoop, I rise,
And place it where it was before.

Kind mother, in thy old arm chair
I see thee sit life-like again,
Adjust thy white cap, smooth your hair,
The Bible on your lap remain;
Rub up your glasses ere you read,
The falling leaves, the leaves that rise,
The evening page, the light indeed,
The meaning in thy earnest eyes.

What matters it, if Fashion played
No bold, adventurous game with thee;
Thy life an interlude hath made
Dearer than pomp's parade to me;
The upright mind,—the aim that sent
Its thought wing o'er earthly pride,
Are stars I see through wild clouds rent
O'er Life's steep mountain's stormy side.

Fond, fair illusions of the mind
Frowing your stay, you seem so sweet;
Your sunset-glow, why leave behind?
Why cringe the clouds, that float and meet?
Meet on the far horizon's air,
Blue vales of Thought outstretched between
The tidings that are not, yet once were,
Blending to fade, a twilight dream.

MEXICO is steadily becoming tranquil, notwithstanding the efforts of Diaz to inflame the people. The latter, apparently, pay very little attention to his proclamation. A change in Juarez' cabinet is reported to be in prospect. The American railroad projects have been postponed until the next session of the Mexican Congress.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

DR. KEYSER'S office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

WHAT THE WEAK NEED.

Why do the debilitated and feeble dread the summer? It is because heat is an exhausting element, and they are not in a condition to bear the new drain upon their languid systems, which they think must necessarily commence with the warm weather. But cannot this evil be obviated? Most indubitably it can. What these weaklings need—in fact, what nine-tenths of us need at this season—is an accession of physical vigor, and this desideratum can be secured, with absolute certainty, by a course of the mightiest, yet mildest, of all vegetable tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Thousands of men of business, mechanics, professional men, break down, partially or wholly, under their summer labors, simply because they have neglected to reinforce the powers of nature in this way. To persons who use the celebrated invigorant and corrective regularly in hot weather, the exhaustion which excessive heat is apt to produce under other circumstances is unknown. They are not troubled with nausea, their appetites are good, their digestion excellent, and their habit of body all that can be desired. This for twenty years has been the uniform testimony of all who have taken the Bitters as a summer tonic and alterative. Its efficacy is due to the rare and scrupulous teachings of experimental science, with which its medicinal ingredients have been culled from the vegetable kingdom, the admirable proportions in which they are combined and the unequalled purity of its stimulative basis.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY,

The finest and best preparation known.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
OFFER
Best Stock in the City
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT THEIR
NEW STORE,
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.
Buyers are Invited to Call.

A CARD.

During the latter part of June the Hoffman Farm (140 acres), at Noblestown, on Pan Handle Railroad, will be sub-divided and offered to the public in tracts of one to ten acres.

Prices low and terms easy.

LEE & MARSHALL, 187 Liberty street.
je10:tr578

H. J. LYNCH
is offering great bargains in
Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Circulars and
Lace Point Shawls,
MARSEILLES AND HONEY COMB QUILTS,
At No. 96 Market Street.
je8

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS. RICHEY, Jr.
C. C. BOYLE & Co.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.
mh28-s67-TTS

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country or Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper, Sheet Iron Work.
No. 67 FEDERAL STREET,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SALE
OF
HAMBURG
EMBROIDERIES
Now in Progress,
OVER 1,000 PIECES,
TO BE SOLD AT
Reduced Prices.
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s,
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS
AT
BOGGS & BUHL'S.

One case Striped Lisle Thread Poplins, at 15c., which have not been offered previously LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

100 Pieces Grenadines,
From 15 cents up to Plaids, Silk Stripes and Figures.
50 Pieces Japanese Cloths,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
The choicest styles of the season.
WIDE JAPANESE CLOTHS,
At 25 Cents, same Styles as the Silk Goods.
Pure Silk Chain Japanese Silks,
10 cents per yard less than our former low prices.
20 PIECES
Stripe French Silks,
At $1.12½, $1.25 and $1.37½—fully 75 cents per yard less than value.
BLACK HERNANIS
Suits! Suits!
New Dress Goods!
New Dress Goods!
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
Owing to the depression of business with New York importers we were enabled during the past week to purchase at BARGAIN PRICES a complete stock of Goods for each Department. Please call and examine.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny.
je11-TTHS

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!
Macrum & Carlisle,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Parasols,
Ruffled Parasols,
Fringed Parasols,
Pongee Parasols,
WITH PLAIN AND TOURIST STICKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Silk Parasols
AND
LACE PARASOL COVERS.
A good line, all sizes, of
SUN UMBRELLAS.
Every article at Very Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.
my28-TTHS

May and June Styles
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
je3

THE GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.
The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE.

Entirely different from and superior to other EXTIGUISHERS.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFF

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Grumby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 6 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1872.

There is nothing momentous taking place in local money matters. The offerings at the banks are light, and the managers have to look to outside paper to keep up their lines. The growing trade of the city is bringing a corresponding increase in the money means of its citizens, and therefor the tendency, so far as pressure on the banks for loans goes, from old houses, grows less and less every day. The fact is that the business men of this place are not only growing strong financially, but are already so, and there is not in the United States a sounder community as far as relates to wealth than that of Pittsburgh, with a promise of an increase in riches unparalleled in the history of cities. The hour is coming, nay, it is almost at hand, when the capitalists east and west will come as an avalanche to invest their money in this locality, deeming it more sure of quick and large returns than any other probably in the civilized world. The great element in producing in the present age is fire, and in no place on the globe is fuel more abundant nor cheaper than here. Iron is everywhere, and many uses that some years ago were not thought of. When all the railroads are built to the ore fields that are now in construction leading to this city, it will be able to retain without difficulty the supremacy it has already acquired as to the iron trade.

Then comes the oil business. It to some extent has been diverted from this city, but it must all come back with new arrangements for transporting and low rates to the seaboard. This must be the grand entrepot for the handling of the oils of the Allegheny Valley and their products. Then, for building material, so soon as Col. Phillips gets his Bennett's branch of the Allegheny Valley road finished, a lumber field, almost unlimited as to supply, will be opened up and material for building purposes will then necessarily come down to as low a price as it can be furnished anywhere. Here, or in this neighborhood, must centre the workshops of the Pennsylvania railroad and its connections, which are every day becoming more and more important in magnitude and wealth. No one can grasp this subject in its proper consideration without coming to the same conclusions as are pressed in this article, that the day is not far distant, should no unseen disaster occur, that will place Pittsburgh even in the march of progress, wealth, science and commercial importance with the first cities of the world.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.
Bonds—1881	120½
5-20— 1862	114½
" 1864	114¾
" 1865	113¾
" 1865 new	116¾
" 1867	117¾
" 1868	117⅝
10-40s	111
Currency 6's	114½
Gold	114
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97⅝
Do Scrip	97⅛
Erie	58⅝
Harlem	120
Fort Wayne	98
Rock Island	109⅝
Union Pacific	31¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45⅝
Pacific Mail	69
West Union Telegraph	75⅝
Adams Express	97
American Express	74
U. S. Express	87
Wells, Fargo	89¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Monday.
Penna. Central	59⅝
Penna. Allotments	59¾
Reading R. R.	61⅜
Camden & Amboy	128½
Lehigh Navigation	45
Oil Creek & Allegh'y R. R.	40
Central Transportation	47
Empire Transportation	54
Union Transportation	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	78¼
A. V. R. R. R. 7's	97½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60¼
Philadelphia & Erie	28½

Closing quotations of Government Securities, furnished by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold ..... 114 U. S. 6s, 1881..... 114⅝
U. S 5-20s, '62....114⅝ U. S. 5-20s, '64...114¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65...115½ U. S. 10-40s.....110⅝
5-20 Jan & Jy '67 117⅝ 5-20 Jan & Jy '68 117½

NEW YORK, June 17, 1872.

Financial affairs are quiet. Money easy at 4@5. Gold dull and steady at 113⅞@114. Carrying rates 2 per cent. to flat. Clearings $43,000,000. Treasury disbursements $323,000. Governments and State bonds dull and steady. Stocks dull and lower. Quicksilver sold 3 per cent. and Erie 2 per cent.; other shares declined ¼@⅞ per cent. The market closed strong on Van derbilt stocks, and weak and irregular on others.

Sterling exchange 109¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 120¾; 5-20's '62, 114¾; do '64, 114⅝; do '65, 115; do new do, 116⅜; do '67, 117½; do '68, 117⅝; 10-40's, 111¾. Currency 6's, 114½. New 5's, 113.

GOVERNMENTS.—Mississippi, 97; old Tennessee, 73½; new do, 73; new Virginia, 50; old do, 46; old North Carolina, 32; new do, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75½; Quicksilver, 37¾; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co., 89¼; American Merchants Union, 74; United States, 87; Pacific Mail, 68¾; New York Central, 97; Scrip, 97; Erie, 57¾; do preferred, 86; Harlem, 120; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 119½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern, 70¾; do preferred, 90, ex div.; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 109¾; St. Paul, 53¾; do preferred, 77; Wabash, 75¾; do preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 42; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 44¾; C. C. & C., 93¾; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 34½; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific bonds, 104¾; Union, 93¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 107¼.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1872.

The market was exceedingly quiet to-day, not a single sale of either crude or refined reported, and there is no change to note in prices. Crude quoted at $3.85 to $3.90 per bbl. at Parker. Refined: spot or June, 22¾@23¼, and the feeling firmer with rather more inquiry. The demand is entirely for early delivery, and in consequence we have no quotations beyond June.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.—Braun & Wagner, 509 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta O W., 200 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 270 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Co., 550 bbls to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 100 bbls Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 776 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 208 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co 53 bbls to F. Farnsworth, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 399 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co. Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller & Co., 132 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Ralston & Waring, 412 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 3600

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Rfg. Co., 623 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Cosmos O W, acct. Thos. King	560
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	468
Bly & Co. O W, acct. A. Snick	148
Cosmos O W, acct. Fisher Bros	900
Cosmos O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	610
Standard O W, acct. P. Hutchenson	80
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	240
Lilly O. W, acct. Fisher & Hackett	444
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	388
Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	1638
Riverside O W, acct. J. M. Perry	160
Excelsior O W, acct. P. F. W. & C	80
Vesta O W, acct. T. P. Miller	702
C. C. Beggs, 48th S	641
Total	5599

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1872.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@5c; Refined, 6@6¼c; Nitrate Soda, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 65 to 70 per gallon for fair to prime, and 75 for choice.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry, but the market continues dull and prices are unchanged; the receipts have fallen off somewhat, which is owing to the fact that our commission men have, for some time past, discouraged shipments. We continue to quote at 8 to 15 cents per lb. for inferior to prime.

BROOM CORN—There is no improvement in the demand and the market is quiet and prices are unchanged at 5 to 8 cts per lb.

BEANS—In limited supply, but the demand is light and prices are unchanged; $2.75 to $3.25 per bushel, according to quality.

CHEESE—In fair supply and the receipts continue liberal but with a steady demand prices are maintained; 11 to 12 for Dairy; Factory, 12½ to 13; 13½ to 14 for Goshen.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales of Penn'a. at $5.50 per case.

CANNED GOODS—Dull and almost out of season; however, the stock in this market is pretty well reduced, and prices are unchanged.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 4 to 5; clear sides, 6 to 6½; hams, 9 to 10. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cents.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull, but there is no change in prices; 19½ to 20 cts by the car load, and 20@3 cts additional for smaller lots.

CEMENT—Louisville $3.50 to $2.75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Of all kinds is dull and no immediate improvement is anticipated, as the season is about over. Stocks, however, are pretty well reduced, with the exception of peaches, a considerable quantity of which will have to be canned over until next year.

EGGS—The market continues rather weak, and with continued fair receipts and dealers generally anxious to realize, the tendency is to lower prices. We now quote at 15@16.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and devoid of a single new feature worthy of special notice. The demand is fair although entirely jobbing, while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $8,75 to $9,25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $9,50 to $10 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,75 to $6.

GRAIN—The grain markets continue very dull, and there is not much prospect of and early improvement. There seems to be little or no inquiry for Wheat, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations; the mills are well supplied, and in consequence, the demand is very light; however, the stock in the hands of the dealers is small and the arrivals continue light. We continue to quote red nominally at $1,95@$2. Oats dull and drooping with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements; we reduce our quotations to 48@50. Shelled corn is quiet and unchanged; 63 on track, and 65 free in elevator. Ear Corn dull; last sales reported at 60@64. Rye is quiet and unchanged; sales at $1 to $1,05.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues strong and desirable parcels hard to obtain even at extreme figures, the owners feeling confident that higher prices will come before many days.

Sugars: A continued excitement existed in the eastern market to-day, and prices in New York advanced to 12¾ for A, and 13¾ for hards. A general strike has taken place in all the refineries in New York, which, it is feared, will reach Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; and if so, will cause such a scarcity of refined goods that unprecedentedly high prices will rule for the coming month. Syrups excited also, and 5 cts higher at the points of production.

Our market is well supplied with "sweets" at last week's figures, and the trade can well afford to give advantage to their country customers, who should early avail themselves of so liberal offers as are now being made.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex C, 12¼; C Yellow and Circle C, 12¼.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 27@27¾; Prime, 26@26¼; Good, 25¼; Fair, 25. Java, 29. Roasted, pure, 29@30; lower grades, 27@28.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9¼. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 53@55; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 8; Rangoon, 6@6¼. Patna, 6¾@7.

SPICES.—Cuba Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY—Continues dull but the receipts are comparatively light, and there is no disposition to make any further concessions in order to effect sales. Dealers feel sanguine that all the old stock will be wanted before the new is ready for market, and besides, it is generally conceded that the crop will be a light one. We continue to quote at $23 to $25 for timothy, common to fair, and $26 to $28 for medium to strictly prime.

HEMP—Kentucky rough at $130 per ton.

POTATOES—There is no improvement to note in the demand for old stock, and the market is dull and the prices are irregular; we can make sales, in a jobbing way, at 40 to 50 cts per bushel. New Potatoes among us more freely, and lower prices may be looked for soon; we quote at 80 to 87 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 8 cts; clear rib, 9¾cts; clear, 10cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12¼; do, canvassed, 12¾. Lard; in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11¼. Mess Pork, 14½. Dried Beef, 17¾. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1.85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed may be quoted at $1,95 to $2 per bushel, and receipts continue very small. Timothy—There is little or nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flax Seed would sell, but there is none offering.

TALLOW—Rendered 7½ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines easier; we reduce our quotations to 90@91 cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1872.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Rothchilds & E,	Chicago	2 cars
Hazlewood & B,	"	3 "
Holmes & Hunter,	"	2 "
M. Yaner,	"	2 "
S. Krause,	"	2 "
Shamberg & K,	"	1 "
L. Keefer,	"	3 "
J. Shamberg,	"	3 "
L. Shamberg,	"	3 "
W. Moonshine,	"	1 "
Wood & M.	Indianapolis	2 "
S. Marks & Bro.,	Crestline	5 "
Greenwald & K,	"	4 "
Needy & Bro.,	Mansfield	3 "
Geehan & Bro.,	"	1 "
John Boles,	"	1 "
W. Barron,	Shreve	1 "
P. M. Snyder,	Orville	1 "
A. Gachette,	Canton	1 "
S. Cockins,	Bellaire	2 "
R. Thompson,	"	1 "
J. S. Flowers,	"	1 "
P. Dillon,	"	1 "
C. M. Hines,	Canal Dover	1 "
Total		49

SHEEP.

James Calhoun, Bour's Station	1 car
J. & A. Arnold, Canal Dover	1 "
Total	2

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was the largest of the season; in addition to the 49 cars above noted, there were 75 head or 4 cars driven in from the adjoining counties, making 53 cars in all, or counting 18 to the car, 954 head; of these 22 cars, or nearly one-half, were from Chicago, while of the balance about two-thirds were from Ohio, and the balance came from Indiana and Pennsylvania. The Chicago cattle were nearly all good, and there were some few good ones from Ohio, but the great proportion of the offerings, excepting those from Chicago, were green, slippery stock, and the increased number on sale consisted mainly of this kind; this being the case, the market was exceedingly hard, especially for the common grades, and dealers generally reported prices off from ½ to ¾ of a cent per pound; of the better grades, however, the supply was not much larger than usual, and while, as might be expected, the market ruled sluggish, there was not for this particular kind, any quotable decline in prices as compared with last week. In consequence of the heavy supply, trade opened slow and dragged all the way through, and then there were several lots of odds and ends left over unsold; the butchers realizing the situation, that the supply was unusually heavy, that their was nothing to lose by holding back, bought hesitatingly; they required a good deal of time to make selections, and it is probable that those who held off the longest fared the best, for the reason that as the day advanced holders became more anxious to close out, and no doubt slight concessions were made even on the best grades late in the day.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales below announced: prime to extra butcher steers brought 7 to 7¾, some few bringing a half; medium to good 6@6½; and common to fair 4½@5½. There were several small lots of bulls on sale, but they were exceeding hard stock and many of them, we doubt not, were sold for about their cost in the country.

Wm. Moonshine sold 17 loads of butcher stock from Chicago at 6¾ to 7¼c.

Rothschilds & Hartman, 36 same as above at $6 to $6,80.

M. Kraus & Co. sold two loads of Chicago stock at 6¾ to 7¼c.

L. Katz sold two cars from Chicago at 6¼@7¼c; one load of mixed Ohio stock at 3½@6¼c.

Greenwald & Kohn sold 58 good Ohio steers at 5¾@7¼c; 16 head of prime 1,500 steers, too heavy for this market, left over.

Jacob Rothschilds sold 10 head Washington county stock.

Isaac Ziegler sold 16 good Greene county steers and one car from Chicago at 6¾@7¼c.

Jacob Lohman sold 12 Indiana steers at 7 to 7¼c; 19 left over.

Keefer & Beyer report 15 from Green county, and 30 from Chicago at 5@7¾c.

M. Varna sold one car of Chicago stock at 6¾ to 7¼c.

Fred Rector sold 15 Ohio cows and steers at $4,60 to $6.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 3 cars of butcher stock from Chicago at 6 to 7c.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold 18 head of Indiana steck at 6 to 6¼c.

Keller, Havens & Co., sold 59 head of mixed Ohio stock at 5¾ to 6¼c; 22 cows at 5c; 34 head at prime to extra for L. Shamberg at 7 to 7¾.

Louis Shamberg sold two loads of butcher stock from Chicago at 4½@6¾c.

S. Trauman sold 53 Ohio heifers and steers at 6¼@7c.

Holmes & Hunter sold one car of butcher stock at 6¾@7¾c—one car left over.

Geo & Williams sold 9 head of Ohio steers at 6¾@7c—24 left over—too heavy.

Willis Wood wholesaled 18 head of Indiana steers, averaging 1,225 lbs, at $6,80.

Geo. F. Carter & Co. sold 18 head of mixed Greene county stock at 4c to 6¼c.

Can & McAllister report 40 mixed stock, on commissson, at 5¾c to 6¾c.

J. S. McMillan reports 7 head of Washington county stock at 3½c to 5¼c.

James Hanlan sold 17 head of mixed Washington county stock at 5c to 7c.

S. Marks & Bro., 78 head from Ohio and Chicago at 6¼c to 7¾c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale was beyond all question the largest of the season, and although not largely, if not altogether, 1,800, more than double on sale for several months past; as might be expected with this largely increased supply, the market was extremely hard, which is evident from the fact that some six hundred were left over unsold. Lambs sold more readily than sheep, and that, too, at relatively better prices, especially the better grades ranging from $2 to $4,50 per head, according to size and quality. Sheep were very dull and lower; prime to extra 95@$1,00; averages cannot be fairly quoted above 6@6¼c, although there was one small lot sold early in the day at 6¼c; common to medium may be quoted at $2 to $4 per head. There were about 600 sheep left over.

The indications, at this writing, are not very favorable for the immediate future of the market. East Liberty was hard last week, and New York was reported hard to-day, and it is evident that unless there is a very material falling off in the receipts there will be a still further decline in prices.

S. A Stouffer sold 75 sheep weighing 70 lbs. at $3 to $4 per head; 15 lambs weighing 45 lbs. at $3,75 per head.

John Walters sold 74 lambs weighing 50 to 60 lbs. at $2,50 to $4; 4 sheep at $4.

Keefer & Ackerman sold 60 Lawrence county lambs at $2 to $3,75, and 100 sheep at $3 to $4,50; 40 lambs at $2,50 to $3.

J. A. McMarlin sold 30 Butler county sheep at $3 to $4,50; 40 lambs at $2,50 to $4.

Wm. Humes sold 30 Butler county sheep and same number of lambs at $2,75 to $3,50.

Joseph Seeley sold 72 head of Mercer county sheep for John Cotton, at $3,50 to $5,50 per head.

M. Humes, of Beaver county, sold 110 head at $3 to $4,50, and same range for lambs.

Adam Eckert sold 150 lambs at $2 to $4; 200 commission sheep mostly left over.

Mike Flenner sold 42 lambs.

James Shaw sold 40 to Keefer & Co, on the road, at $3 for lambs and $5,25 per head for sheep.

P. S. Krause Lowenthal sold 85 good, 90 lbs., Washington county sheep at an average of 5¾ per lb.

Jacob River sold 60 Butler county lambs at $2 to $3 per head.

John F. Neeley sold 44 extra Allegheny county weathers weighing 97 lbs. at 6¼ cents.

D. Robinson, of Armstrong county, 44 sheep, unsold.

Neeley & Fairley, of Armstrong, reported 200, about half of which were left over.

Fred. Hotz Hecter sold 40 head of Ohio sheep at 5¼ cents.

Aull & Myers bought over some 400, but they drove them nearly back to East Liberty.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 25 head of fair Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There were quite a number of Ohio stockmen in attendance to-day, the first appearance for some of them in several months. As grass cattle are now about ready for moving, we may expect them regularly every Monday hereafter. It is probable that some of them went home with less money than they had counted on, but then this is nothing unusual among drovers.

The drovers, like others, have their preferences for President, which is all right and proper, but it sounds, to say the least, very strange to hear such veteran Democrats as Squire Can, Uncle Billy Hazlewood and others, talking and working for Greeley.

The Wm. Penn Hotel, of which Barney Grey is the proprietor, is the headquarters of the drovers and railroad men doing business in Allegheny. By the way, Barney is now keeping a temperance house, having dispensed with a bar altogether.

Wash. Lowry, formerly weigh master at the East Liberty yards, has gone into the real estate business.

Col. John Refman, better known perhaps than almost any other stock man in the country, is now in the employ of Peter Klemen in shipping cattle from Chicago east. Col. Refman claims to have shipped the first car of cattle ever made in the United States.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Nimick & Co.	p 1	G. W. Hallman	3
Lucy Furnace	o 14	Klomer & Co	5
Shonebergh & Co	1	J Moorhead & Co	3
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co	m 4	William Smith	2
Jno. A Caughey	1	Graff B & Co	2
Rogers & B	1		
Total			10

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J. Reamer	m 5	J. W. Porter	8
J. Moorhead	7		
Total			20

WEST PENN.

Spang C & Co	b 1	Graff B & Co	1
Total			2

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Nimick & Co	p 1		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 17—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅜; account, 92½; 5-20s of '62, 91; 5-20s of '65, 92; 5-20s of '67, 91½; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes, 54f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Cotton dull; middling upland 11¾d. California white wheat, 12s 6d@12s 9d; red spring, 12s@12s 4d; red winter, 12s 8d. Flour, 26s@28s 6d. Corn, 27s.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Total beeves for the week ending to-day, 8,050, against 9,000 for previous week; for the present market, 195 cars at Communipaw, 141 at One Hundredth street and 6 at Weehawken; trade good for fat cattle, while thin were slow and hard sale; poor Texans, some of which still hold over, prices about as Friday, or average ½c better than last Monday; some choice lots went ½c better; range at 10½ for poor Texans to 11½c for good long Texans; 12@13c for ordinary to good native, with prime at 13½, and a few extras at 14c; the whole average at close 12¾c and rising; 1,000 Texans were received during the week; Kentucky begins to send in again; sales of 3 cars Cherokees 5¼ cwt 11¾c, 58 lbs per cwt; 4 cars Illinois, strong 8 cwt, 13 @14c; 4 cars prime Ohio, 8¾ cwt, 13¾@14c; 7 cars oxen, 6¾ cwt, 11¾c, 56 lbs per cwt; 6 cars Kentucky 8 cwt, fat 13@13½c; 3 cars Texans 8¾ cwt, 11c. Sheep: total 21,800, against 20,000 last week; on sale to-day 5,100. The market is extremely dull for sheep at 5¾@6¾c; only extras reaching 7c; lambs are lower at 8½@11c. western at 10@10½c; for Jersey small lot of 65 lbs. very prime selling at 13c; 60 Pennsylvania, 61 lbs, 12c; 1 lot Kentucky, 60 lbs, 10c; 130 Ohio, 40 lbs, 8½c; 1 car, 93 lbs, Ohio sheep, 7c; 1 car course Indiana, 106 lbs, 8¾c; 1 car 90 lbs Ohio 6¾c. Hogs: for week 37,960, against 44,100 for previous week; for the present market 109 cars—all to be killed before selling—dressed 7¾@8¾c; market plain 8c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Beeves dull; sales 2,200; extra Pennsylvania and western steers 7½@8c; fair to good 6¾@7c; common 5@6c. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 15,000 at 5½@6¾c. Hogs dull; sales of 3,700 at $5,80@6,50, latter for prime corn fed.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton active; sales middling upland, 26¾c. Flour dull; superfine western and State, $5,95@6,50; common to good extra, $6,70@7,85; good to choice, $7,40@8,00; white wheat western extra, $8,10@9,75; extra Ohio, $7,00@9,50; St. Louis, $8,60@12,00. Rye flour dull; $4,50@5,25. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet; buyers at 87½c; sellers at 88c. Wheat firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1,35@1,37; winter red western, $1,38@1,38; amber western, $2,00@2,03. Rye heavy; western afloat, 90c. Barley dull: Canada West, $1,09. Malt market more active; two rowed State, $1,05@$1,15; four rowed State, $1,17½@1,20. Corn in good demand, with western mixed held at 63¾@65c.; sail, 66@69½c., latter very choice; yellow western, 70c. Oats a shade firmer; western 50@51½c; Ohio 51@53c. Eggs quiet; western 13¼@15c. Hay dull; shipping at $1,25@1,30. Coffee firm; Rio 16@19c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8¾@9¼c. Molasses quiet and steady. Rice firmer at 8¾@9¼. Crude petroleum 13c; refined 23½c; Turpentine dull at 54c. Pork quiet; new mess $13,40@13,45; new prime mess $12,75. Beef quiet; hams dull at $23@26; tierce nominal. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5¾@5¾c; hams 9@11c; middles quiet; long clear 7¾@8c. Lard unchanged; No. 1 tierces steam 8¾@9¼c; kettle 9½c. Butter dull; western 10@16c. Cheese quiet; new 10@14c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat irregular; No. 2 spring sold at $1,48@1,49 cash or June; closed $1,49; seller June sold $1,48@1,48¾; closing $1,48¾; 3 $1,35. Corn dull, closing steady; No. 2 mixed 44¼@44¾c cash or June; 45¾@45¾c seller July; 47½c bid seller August; rejected 41c. Oats dull and lower for regular; No. 2 33@34c cash; 35c seller July; oats in old houses, 41c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2 69@71c; closing at 69c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2 fall 52c. Mess pork firmer at $12,35 spot or seller June; $12,70 seller July. Lard firm at a shade easier prices; $8,70 cash; $8,65 seller July; summer $8@8½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4¾@4¼c; sides clear rib 6¼@6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 5@5¼c; sides clear rib 7¼@7¾c; sides clear 7¾@7¾c. Hams: sugar cured 10¾@12½c; all packed whisky firm; sales 84½c. Cattle: heavy receipts depress the market; choice to extra steers $6,00@6,75. Hogs firm; mostly for bacon grades, $5,75@3,90 for heavy; $3,95@4,10 light.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 17.—No change has taken place in domestic markets. Printing cloths remain in every respect the same as formerly reported, with a dull trade doing in them. No alteration has taken place in brown and bleached sheetings, which are quoted as firm. No large orders in woolens have taken place as yet for the fall. In flannels favorable orders have been received by most of the large agents. Very few transactions have taken place to test the values of different kinds of dry goods with a view to fall prices.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Flour dull; jobbing double XX $7,50; good treble $8,50; choice treble $9,50. Corn quiet, mixed 67c; yellow 67@68c; white 73@75c. Oats firm at 51@53c. Hay firm; prime $30; choice $34. Bran $1,15. Pork: mess $12,75@13. Bacon scarce and firm at 5¾, 6, 7¾, 7¾@8c; choice sugar cured hams 12½@13c. Lard dull and unchanged. Sugar: fair 8⅝c; good to fair 8⅝c; prime 9⅝c. Molasses dull; thin inferior 35c. Coffee: a good jobbing demand; fair 18¾c; good 18¾@19¼c; prime 14¾c. Whisky dull at 87@90c. Cotton at a stand still; sales 50 bales nominally; low middling 22¾c; low middling 24c; middling 25c. Receipts 2,631 bales; exports: Havre 3,159; Liverpool 1,685; Mobile 3; stock 32,790.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Cotton dull and weak; middling 24½c. Flour dull; family $8,25@8,50. Wheat dull; red $1,85@1,88. Corn firm at 51@52c. Rye dull. Oats steady at 40@44c. Coffee dull and holders anxious to sell; it is offered at a decline of 2 to 3c for seller July. Sugar dull and drooping; refined ¾c lower. Eggs dull at 14@14½c. Butter dull at 16@20c. Mess pork dull and nominal; regular held at $12,25; city packed sold at $14. Lard dull; 8¼@8½@8¾c asked. Bulk meats firm at 4¼@6@6¼@6¾c. Bacon quiet at 5¾@7¼@7¾c. Hogs $3,75@4,00; receipts 3,000. Whisky dull but unchanged at 83c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—Tobacco: sales 149 hdds; market very active and firm, $8,50 for tugs; all grades firm. Bagging: demand light, 16@17¾c. Cotton quiet; middling 25¾c. Flour in light demand, chiefly for small jobs; extra family $7,00. Wheat firmer; $1,80@1,85. Corn: shelled 63c cash, delivered. Oats: prime from store 50c. Rye $1,00. Barley: samples new crop Tennessee in the market. Provisions in limited demand. Mess pork held at $12,00. Bacon: shoulders 5¼c; sides, clear rib 7¾c; clear 7¾c, packed; hams s. c. 11¾@12c; hams plain 10¾c. Lard 9@10c for strictly choice. Whisky dull; 83c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Flour very dull; superfine $6,00@6,50; extra $7,00@7,75; Wisconsin and Minnesota $8,50@9,25; State, Indiana and Ohio $9,25@10,00. Wheat dull; State and western red $2,10; amber $2,15; white $2,15@2,20. Rye steady; lower at 95c. Corn dull; yellow 69c; mixed western 65@66c. Oats dull and weak; western 50@51c; mixed 49c. Whisky dull at 92c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower by 1@2c; amber Michigan $1,80½; No. 2 red $1,77. Corn quiet; high mixed 52c; low mixed 51@51¼c; Michigan 51½c; white 57c; no grade 45c. Oats dull; No. 1 40c; No. 2 38@38½c; Michigan 39c. Pork and lard nominally unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 $1,44½; No. 2 $1,41¾. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 32c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 44½c. Rye firm; No. 1 70c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND June 17.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 red winter offered at $1,50; No. 2 $1,48. Corn dull and lower at 51c. Oats dull at 39c. Refined petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 17.—Wheat dull and lower; extra No. 1 Michigan $1,54. Corn dull and lower; 50@51c. Oats quiet; 37c for State; 40c for white.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, June 16.—One car lime, Janes Culling; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, F Baker; 1 do do, W Aeshutz & Co; 2 sks wool, James Craig; 6 sks rags, 1 do feathers, Haworth & D; 173 sheep, W B Neeley; 4 bbls vinegar, Law & McDowell; 1 box mdse, H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 box butter, Voigt M & Co; 1 bbl eggs, W Sunders; 15 bbls whisky, Milligan C & Co 12 do do, F Goodwin.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 16.—1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do oats, Adams & Knox; 1 do do, M Schaffer & Son; 3 grain cheese, B Jeffery; 1 car flour feed, Voeghtly, Kopp & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 10 half bbls fish, W W Wright; 10 bbls eggs, C M Maiege; 55 doz chickens, Hutchinson; 2 bbls vinegar, M Hemphill; 50 bbls h wines, J K Heshenheide; 25 bbls sizing, F W Gerdes; 100 hides, Kelfer & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, June 17.—70 bbls salt, Rinehart & Stevens; 7 bbls do, Gill; 2 sks do, Clark; 2 sks do, Hartley leather, W Flaceus & Son; 5 bxs case goods, E & C Magin; 1 bx mdse, N. Whitney & Co; 1 bbl butter, Shomaker & Co; 3 sks rags, R. S. Marshan; 1 bbl mdse, B L. Fauhestock & Co; 1 car wheat, Blakely & Co; 1 car flour, Hendricks & Co; 59 cars coal, Kier & Foster; 16 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 22 do do Coalmen R & Co; 1 car brick, Reese, Graff & Co; 2 do do, L Pamber & Sons; 6 cars 1 stone, Isabella Tarnace; 106 pkgs machinery, Nat Tube Mf Co; 1 car ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. COMPANY, June 17.—1 car lumber, Union Mills; 1 do do, McQuewan & D; 1 do do, Anberg M & B; 230 bbls flour, Lockhart & Co; 1

HOME NEWS.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 189 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Reading Contest.

To-night the reading contest takes place at the Pittsburgh Female College. Any of our readers who have attended contests at the College heretofore will need no special invitation to induce them to seek a repetition of the delight there experienced, and any one who has never been present should not fail to ascertain to-night what a treat is in store for them. Tickets may be had at J. E. Weldin's, Wood street, or Joseph Horner's, 129 Smithfield street. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, and the performance will commence at a quarter to eight.

High School Commencement.

Professor Wilson, delivered a lecture before the Literary Societies of the High School yesterday afternoon in his usual able manner. He spoke of the importance of school days as a preparation for a future life of usefulness. He urged a thoroughness of instruction and mental training in all the branches of human knowledge, and spoke in decided terms against the modern doctrine of utilitarianism. He said that it was a false doctrine which caused a lawyer to substitute the study of modern languages in place of the Greek and Latin, simply for the sake of being able to converse with his German and French clients, as a matter of business. He urged upon young men the importance of patient application in whatever way to fit themselves to exert influence and honor in society. It was brim full of instruction and advice, and was just such a lecture as young men and women, just entering upon the business of life should hear.

Mortuary Report.

The following is a report of deaths and causes for the week ending June 10th, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, M. D., health physician:

Delirium tremens, 1; accident, 3; drowning 1; anemia, 1; apoplexy, cerebral, 1; asthma, 1; bronchitis, 1; cancer of the mouth, 2; cholera Infantum, 3; convulsions, 3; consumption, 3; croup, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; disease of heart, 2; disease of liver, 1; disease of lungs, 1; dropsy of the brain, 2; dropsy of the chest, 1; remittent fever, 1; typhoid fever, 6; hæmorrhage from lungs, 1; inflammation of brain and meningitis, 4; inflammation of lungs, 2; inflammation of peritoneum, 1; insanity, 1; inanition, 2; laryngismus stridulus, 1; measles, 2; old age, 2; premature birth, 3; rheumatism, 1; small pox, 1; still births, 2. Of the above there were under 1 year old, 18; from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 8; from 15 to 20, 6; from 20 to 30, 4; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80 2; from 80 to 90, 3. Males, 23. Females, 34. White, 55. Colored, 2. Total, 57.

School Board Meeting—Action on the Music Question.

The Forbes district school board held a meeting last evening in the Ann Street School House when the usual routine business was transacted. The report of the Principal for the month of May showed an average attendance during the month of 625.

Mr. M. F. Kimball, Tax Collector for 1871-2, presented his claim for exonerations amounting to $202.79, which were allowed.

The Secretary presented a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 1st, 1872, which was ordered to be published.

It was decided to hold a meeting for the election of teachers for the ensuing year on Friday evening, June 28th.

Mr. Morrow called attention to the fact that a proposition was before the Central Board looking to a withdrawal of musical instructions from the schools. The Board was unanimous against this action and adopted a preamble and resolution protesting against the change and instructing their representative to vote at all times in favor of music.

The Temperance Cause.

The Wilkinsburg Auxiliary to the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance met according to announcement last evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. M. Henderson in the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Greenough, after which Rev. S. McGuire was introduced to the audience, and made an interesting address. The Rev. S. M. Henderson, Mr. T. H. Rabe and Rev. P. Kitwood, also addressed the meeting. Eighteen persons added their names to the pledge. The audience was entertained with some excellent singing by Professor Johnson, Wm. Allen and Mr. Campbell, after which the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. W. Smith.

A meeting of the Seventh Ward Auxiliary Society was also held last evening in the Asbury M. E. Church. Rev. S. K. Frazier opened the meeting by prayer, and addresses were delivered by Revs. W. J. Reid, S. R. Frazier, S. B. Reed, Montgomery, C. W. Dennison and Mr. Wincher, of Wheeling, West Va.

This meeting proved to be one that those interested in the work may well be proud of. This is the second meeting in this ward and seventy-nine persons have signed the pledge of total abstinence.

Domestic Difficulties.

On Forty-second street resides an Irish family named Casey, composed of husband and wife and an adopted daughter. From the stories related by the girl it seems that their married life has not been characterized by that matrimonial felicity of which the poets occasionally speak, but "on the contrary quite the reverse." Domestic discords had often interrupted the harmony of married life, and little misunderstandings had proved destructive to the pleasures of home. It is said that when the wife became too much excited during these family affairs Mr. C. would, with great presence of mind, dash a bucket-full of cold water on her in order to calm her nerves.

This state of affairs had become tiresome; to Mrs. C., and she pondered long to unravel the conundrum which so much perplexed Hamlet: "To be or not to be." She decided, however, much quicker than Shakespeare's hero did, and that, too, on the "not to be" side of the question. She had determined not to be, she fled a knot in a rope and determined that naught more should trouble her in this cruel world.

When her husband returned home on Sunday afternoon he found his wife with a rope around her neck hanging on the porch of the house. He cut her down as quick as possible and called Dr. Boovinger, who succeeded with considerable difficulty in resuscitating her by the aid of galvanic battery. In less than an hour she was as well as ever, and was down at one of the stores with a basket on her arm, doing some shopping.

The Calvert-Ochse Case.

Yesterday afternoon was fixed for the trial before Mayor Blackmore in the Calvert-Ochse robbery case in which the defendants are charged with drugging a woman named Rose Smith and stealing from her a watch and chain and two garnet rings. The particulars of the case were published in the GAZETTE at the time the information was made. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour fixed for the hearing, Calvert and his counsel Mr. McCarty were present but also was the prosecutrix. Ochse did not put in an appearance and a further warrant was therefore issued for his arrest. Owing to his absence the Mayor determined to postpone the hearing in the case until this afternoon. Mr. McCarthy so far forgot his dignity as a member of the bar as to offer a personal insult to the Mayor, and Clerk Patterson very properly rebuked him for the same. This seemed to raise the ire of the distinguished Counselor, and he again indulged in remarks uncomplimentary to the Chief Magistrate of this city and also to his clerk. Extreme forbearance on the part of the Mayor saved the gentleman from the consequence of his indiscretion.

Calvert claims entire innocence in the transaction, and it is alleged that the stolen property has been returned to the prosecutrix. The absence of Ochse is considered to have been very significant. Last night he was arrested by the Mayor's detectives and placed in the lock-up. The case will be thoroughly ventilated at the hearing to-day.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Twenty-three Thousand Dollars in Bonds Stolen from a Bank Safe.

One of the boldest robberies which has been committed about here for some time was lately perpetrated in Birmingham. It seems that the Treasurer of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company, and of the Ormsby Passenger Railway Company, Mr. E. G. Krehan, had placed a quantity of bonds of each company in the safe of the Glass & Iron Savings Bank, on Carson street, Birmingham, amounting to $23,000. On Friday it was discovered that the bonds had been stolen, exactly when no one knows.

The safe is in the rear of the room, and several windows were near it, opening into an alley. It is remembered that a well dressed man came into the bank on Friday and engaged the attention of the cashier for some time in talking. It is very probable that at this time the operator entered the window and succeeded in making away with the bonds.

Bonds of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company, from No. 21 to No. 30 inclusive, of $500 each, were among those taken. These bonds have not the seal of the company upon them. Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Railway Company from No. 7 to No. 10 inclusive, of $1,000 each, and from No. 64 to No. 78 inclusive, of $250 each, were also stolen. The company has also issued about $10,000, which has been recalled, and registered bonds issued instead. So any of the above mentioned bonds will be entirely worthless to any purchaser.

A reward of $100 has been offered to the person securing the bonds, and "no questions asked." Chief Irwin, of this city, went to work on the case on Saturday, but has discovered no clue as yet.

To Builders.

Jas. Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, has on hand a large stock of fancy and plain chimney tops, fire bricks, fire tile, and all sizes of Sewer Pipe for sale, and will give a liberal discount to dealers.

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and the Union, while Uriling, Follansbee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the nearest clothing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Don't Miss To-morrow at

North Homestead. Some rare bargains were had there yesterday. To-morrow is the last chance. No other auction will again be had.

BREVITIES.

ALLEGHENY needs a building inspector.

METHODISTS have begun preparations for camp-meetings.

GREELEY hats don't shine well in this atmosphere, and wear worse.

REV. W. D. VAN DE MARK has started no an extensive European tour.

THE Mayor issued warrants yesterday in two sureties of the peace cases.

ONE death from sporadic cholera is reported at the Health office, from the Sixth ward.

AN elegant residence, No. 177 Wylie avenue, is advertised elsewhere for rent at cheap rate.

THE Ormsby Passenger Railway Company are having Second avenue cleaned at their own expense.

PATRICK RAWLEY, of this city, was slightly injured by a railway accident near Paxton, Ill., yesterday.

MR. EDWARD W. MCCANDLESS returned yesterday morning, after an absence of three months in Europe.

GRANT is a tanner and Wilson a shoe-maker The Republican party should be well shod for the next four years.

THE crew of the McKee Barge Club which is to attend the Buffalo regatta, commenced practicing yesterday morning.

THE reading contest at the Pittsburgh Female College for the Mrs. Davidson prize, a silver cup, will take place this evening.

JAMES DOYLE twice attempted to commit suicide in Ormsby on Sunday by drowning, but was prevented both times by his friends.

MR. FERGUSON, of the American iron works, was presented with a handsome gold watch last Saturday by the machinists of the works.

THE late rise has afforded an opportunity for the shipment of a large quantity of iron which has been lying at the Point for some time.

MR. SWOOPE and the Court officials left yesterday to attend the United States Court which began its session yesterday at Williamsport.

A MAD DOG on Twentieth street, East Birmingham occasioned considerable excitement on Sunday morning. After some trouble he was finally shot.

TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, in attempting to cross Market street, was knocked down and run over yesterday by a wagon, and seriously bruised about the head.

IT was rumored in Democratic circles yesterday that W. A. Taylor, Esq., formerly writing editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, is about to start a new Democratic sheet.

THE argument on the motion for a new trial, made by plaintiff in the cases of McErlkan vs. Lockhart & Fore et al, will be heard in the District Court on next Saturday.

THE workmen of this city have been addressed by a circular from the Pittsburgh Central Workingmen's Society, urging them to work for the adoption of the eight-hour system.

A WOMAN named Emma Johnston was yesterday charged before the Mayor with keeping a house of ill repute. The case was subsequently settled by the prosecutrix paying the costs.

A RUMOR was current at an early hour this morning that a man had been suffocated in the Twentieth ward, this city. No particulars could be obtained at the time of going to press.

CHIEF Irwin, yesterday, made an information before the Mayor, charging Patrick Brown, a saloon keeper, with selling liquor on Sunday. The defendant's place is on Fifth avenue extension. Warrant issued.

OFFICER McSwiggen last evening arrested an elderly man named James Goggins, who resides on Fifth avenue extension, at the foot of Elm street, at the request of his wife, who alleges that he has threatened her life.

AN EXHIBITION and musical examination was held last evening at the Soho Public Schools. The musical examinations were an interesting feature of the exhibition, and showed that the pupils have made progress in their musical studies.

THE Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance held their regular meeting yesterday morning at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Two public meetings were also held last evening, one in Asbury M. E. Church, Fifth avenue, Seventh ward, and the other in Wilkinsburg.

TWO WOMEN were riding along the road between the Plan Handle Railroad and the Ohio river, yesterday morning, when their horse became frightened at a locomotive and ran over the bank. Both the women were considerably bruised, though not seriously injured.

A MAN named Ryan who was at work on the new South Pittsburgh public school building, fell from a scaffold, a distance of about twenty feet yesterday morning and was very seriously injured about the back and chest. He was removed to his home on the corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh, where he received medical attention.

MR. R. J. SLEATER, of the Salt Lake *Herald*, was in the city yesterday on his way home from the International Typographical Union. While in the city he purchased goods for Brigham Young to the amount of over half a million dollars. Most of the goods were doubtless bonnets, Dolly Vardens, ribbons, &c., for Mrs. Youngs. Mr. Sleater left for Salt Lake last evening.

SOME evil minded persons, evidently opposed to the pernicious habit of drinking water, tapped the two water basins of the Monongahela Water Company on the South Side last Sunday, until they were entirely dry. The water was let out by means of a pipe leading to the Eighth street sewer. The Company offer one hundred dollars for the appreciation or the guilty ones.

THE St. Petersburg *Progress* says: We learn that the contract for the bridge at Foxburg will be let at early day. Our understanding is that the bridge will be of iron and will span the Allegheny just about where the ferry landing is at present. Although not reduced to writing, the contract is good as given, though we are not at liberty to mention names at present. J. D. Sargeant is President of the company.

As the express train going south on the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad, when near Jamestown last Friday evening about six o'clock, a man was observed walking on the track. He was unarmed, but he seemed to pay no attention to it. The engine struck him and knocked him off the track into the ditch, injuring him so much that he died next morning. He gave his name as John Brickle, and was about fifty-seven years old.

ABOUT eleven o'clock yesterday morning a boy named Edward Miller, about twelve years of age, with several of his companions, was playing with a hand-car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, opposite Fortieth street. By some means young Miller fell on the track and was run over by the car. The flesh of his right arm was terribly lascerated, and the bone was fractured in two places. He was taken to his home, where Dr. Walters attended him.

AN INTERESTING and romantic case of bigamy was before Alderman Strain yesterday. It seems that Jacob Krampt, the defendant, married the sister of Michael Frey, the prosecutor, seven years ago, in Germany. He soon deserted his wife, however, and came to this country. She followed him, and after four years' search found him in Allegheny, again married. He accordingly made an information against Kramft for bigamy. The defendant was committed for a hearing.

A RUNAWAY occurred about half past 9 o'clock last night near the Union Depot. It appears that a valuable team which was being driven by Mr. Frederick Haas of the South Side, became frightened and the horses started along Liberty street at considerable speed. Near the Rush House the buggy collided with a carriage belonging to Moorhead & Mitchell, which resulted in the wrecking of both buggy and carriage. Mr. Haas was thrown out and sustained serious injuries.

OUR travelling community are never so happy as when they fall into the care of a conductor who fully knows his business, and is apt and earnest to take care of everybody in his charge. It was our pleasure recently to meet with such a gentleman in the affable and courteous person of the Pullman sleeping coaches on the Panhandle, or St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Railway. He is conspicuous for courtesy and politeness, and is rapidly winning the good favor of all the patrons of that route, and most deservedly so too.

THE Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, Pa., has made a noble endowment for the benefit of the children of the Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School. He has appropriated the interest of $10,000 annually to be distributed among the children who leave the school at the age of sixteen years, according to merit, based upon scholarship, industry, and good conduct. Several have already received the benefit of this fund, and during the present year about thirty will become recipients in proportion to their merit as above indicated.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Benjamin Shreve plead guilty to unlawfully cutting and wounding James Ford. Sentence deferred.

A nolle pros. was allowed in the cases of Jesse Price, indicted for assault and battery, Lorenzo Volz, charged with larceny, and A. S. West, charged with assault and battery, the defendants paying the costs.

The surety case of the Commonwealth vs. William Barker, George Kim, prosecutor, was settled on the payment of costs by the defendant.

A nolle pros. was entered, by permission of the Court, in the case of Wm. Burns, charged with larceny. He will be used as a witness.

The cases of James Loughrey and Daniel Doran, the former charged with simple assault and battery, and the latter with felonious, being cross suits, were taken up and tried together. Jury out.

In the case of John Miller charged with assault and battery by Albert Ascosser, the matter was settled by each prosecutor and defendant paying one half the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Dilion, for assault and battery was take up. Cases on.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.:	
John Lynch.	Wm. Holland.
John Monahan.	Martin Spot.
Wm. Butterworth.	Bernard Blue.
Christian Jekel.	John Welsh.
James Barker, *et al.*	S. Fogarty.
Bryan Nochters, *et al.*	Robert McCambly.
B. Nochters and F. Weyman.	Frank Daniels.
	James Driscol.
Fred Richlu.	John Harnbling.
Fred & Wm. Bowers.	Sarah Holmes.
John Hogan.	

North Homestead.

You will never have another chance at North Homestead, on the Company's terms, after tomorrow.

Don't Miss To-morrow at

North Homestead. Some rare bargains were had there yesterday. To-morrow is the last chance. No other auction will again be had.

All Kinds of Summer Hats

At the lowest possible prices, either at wholesale or retail, at the one price hat house of William Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

POLITICS IN ALLEGHENY.

Preparing for the Campaign—Meeting of the Club Last Night—The Wards to be Organized—A Talk over the Work.

Last night the Union Republican Club of Allegheny held another meeting at their rooms, Federal street, to make arrangements for a thorough organization in the city.

President Hugh McNeill, Esq., occupied the chair, Mr. Theodore Myler officiating as secretary.

The President stated the meeting had been called for the purpose of having a free conference in reference to the campaign, and to make preparation for a vigorous prosecution of the work before them.

A general discussion—partaking more of the nature of an informal conversation—then ensued, during which some of the Philadelphia excursionists gave a few notes of their experiences at the National convention and of their feeling there.

Mr. Robert Dilworth—the general discussion having closed—asked if it was within the province of the Club at the present juncture to make arrangements for the holding of a Ratification Meeting in Allegheny.

Mr. Long thought if they moved in this matter now, that the County Executive Committee might feel that the club was transcending its powers. They had just organized for the campaign and in due time would arrange for a Grand Ratification of the nominations. The meeting in Library Hall was merely preliminary, but well tested the enthusiasm of the people. The speaker thought the special mission of the Club was the thorough organization of the voters in every ward of the city. What this was done it would be the central headquarters for the local clubs, and for Republicans on the North side. He thought they should at once proceed with some measure looking toward a thorough organization.

Mr. W. B. Rodgers thought this was the correct idea, and to carry it out, he moved the appointment of a committee of four to prepare a general plan for this organization by wards and report to the next meeting. The motion was carried, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Long, Rodgers, Dilworth and His Honor Mayor Callow as the committee.

Mr. J. R. Oxley said there was a feeling among some of the workers on the North Side outside of the city that they were not cordially welcome to the club,—chiefly because the club had adopted the name of Allegheny City. He therefore moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify by circulars, the Presidents of all Republican organizations in the outer districts, that all the workers in the several districts were desired to become members of, and work with the club. Carried unanimously.

On motion, Mr. J. B. Oxley was added to the Committee on Hall,—it being instructed to report a plan of decorations at the next meeting. Messrs. John Ogden and David Lewis were added to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Long made a few remarks upon the grave importance of thorough organization. Already there was a feeling of overconfidence in the ranks but he did not think active work of speech making and canvassing would be thoroughly entered into until about the 1st of September. Yet this was no reason for delay in organizing in the wards and preparing the plans to make the campaign short, sharp and decisive. If they were properly organized they could make the canvass with one half the work in September. He hoped no effort would be spared in organizing and that every ward would before July report its local club. They had all the nominations now made and their work was fairly before them.

President McNeill thought the work of organization could not be commenced too soon. Allegheny city was the stronghold of Republicanism in Allegheny county, and he wanted it to make a record in the approaching campaign better than ever before.

Mr. Dilworth thought now that the nominations were made and the issue clearly defined, the preparations for the battle should be made at once and a thorough organization be reported everywhere. He hoped every member of the club would at once commence to work in his own ward.

Other gentlemen made remarks of a similar character, after which the club adjourned to meet again next Monday night.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Mary Keller complains before Alderman Taylor that James Johnson made an attack upon her husband, striking him with his fist. Mrs. K. is evidently determined that her husband shall be protected. James will be brought before the Alderman to answer the charge of assault and battery.

Edward Lewison is charged with surety of the peace by Annie Long in a very unsentimental manner to fracture the nasal organ of Miss Maggie Kelly. Maggie has no desires to experiment in that way, and at her request Alderman Taylor has issued a warrant for the arrest of the ungallant Edward.

Mayor Blackmore heard twenty-one common cases yesterday morning.

Mayor Callow disposed of nine common cases yesterday morning, one of whom was ascertained to be insane.

Mary Dougherty makes an information against a man whose name it is John, charging him with assault and battery. The few persons who are the fortunate possessors of that uncommon cognomen should look out for that warrant.

Francis McLaughlin yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters charging Wm. Price with assault and battery. Mc Laughlin charges that the defendant came to his house and struck him over the head with an iron bar; and after knocking him down he dragged him to Alderman Herron's office. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Price.

Two colored girls in East Birmingham were arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Patrick Kyre was committed to jail yesterday morning by Justice Thompson in default of $300 bail, to answer the charge of surety of the peace.

James Miller for disorderly conduct was sent to the Work House for sixty days.

Ellen Gibson yesterday made an information against her husband, charging him with assault and battery. Mayor Callow issued the writ.

Before Mayor Callow, Mrs. Markham made an information against her son-in-law, Patrick Burke, charging him with aggravated assault and battery. She alleges that during the latter part of May he knocked her down and trampled on her, breaking one of her ribs. At the hearing last evening Burke was held in one thousand dollars bail for Court.

Mrs. Henderson made an information before Mayor Callow against an old man named Hardy, charging him with disorderly conduct. At the hearing last evening Hardy was fined $50 and costs.

A woman named Mary Donelly came into the office of Alderman D. T. Smith, of Allegheny yesterday, and desired to make an information against Mr. Johnson, the Superintendent of the Allegheny Poor Farm, and his wife, charging them with inhuman treatment. A hearing in the case will be had this afternoon.

SUKE'S RUN AND THE SIXTH WARD.

A Cry For Relief.

MESSRS. EDITORS, PITTSBURGH "GAZETTE."—Citizens in the eastern part of the sixth ward, this city, are again appealing for relief from the epidemic threatened by the filthy Suke's run still open in their neighborhood. In the vicinity of Marion, Pride and Stevenson streets there has during the past year been an alarming number of deaths of young and middle aged people, and of late several have died of Typhoid fever, while the disease is spreading. That it is in great part, if not wholly, caused by the foul water running constantly in their midst, their can be no doubt. As has been repeatedly said, not only does the offal of slaughter houses and pig pens empty into it, but it is also largely used for the taking away of privy filth. This, running openly through a thickly populated portion of the ward, especially in hot weather with the sun beating upon it, is enough to breed a pestilence. With the law's delays, and the lethargy of the Board of Health the people have suffered this for years, but it is getting worse, because the population is constantly increasing, and for other reasons.

At the last meeting of Councils a petition was presented, again beseeching relief simply for health and life's sake, but from what we hear, causes are already operating to defeat it. It is now said that before the presentation of this petition, the city Engineer had been ordered to prepare plans for a sewer along this street from Marion to Chestnut street, two long squares farther west then the point already mentioned. One of these last squares has been filled up and paved, and to put down a sewer there would require an excavation of twenty to thirty feet or more, which would of course be an enormous expense.

At the next meeting of Councils a strong remonstrance will be presented against this extension below Stevenson street, as unnecessary. This remonstrance is correct enough if the statement mentioned is true, but yet on behalf of a suffering people we ask that the construction of the sewer between Marion and Stevenson street be at once ordered. The Ann street sewer is said to have cost enough to be sufficient to carry off the water from above.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JUNE 11TH, 1872, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

5,925. Buckets—Horace Everett, Philadelphia, Pa.

5,927. Badge—John Hartman, Jr., Ormsby, Pa.

127,671. Excavating Machine—Samuel Achenbach, Orangeville, Pa.

127,688. Ore-Washer—Levi M. Gochnauer, Marietta, Pa.; antedated June 1, 1872.

127,755. Saw-Set—John Garman, Ebensburg, Pa.

127,800. Animal Power—Henry Rosamyer, Jr. Allegheny city, Pa.

127,819. Draw-Bar Iron for Buffers of Railroad Cars—John T. Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

127,843. Detachable Horseshoe-Calks—John E. Byers, Butler, Pa.

127,870. Reversible Latch—John Hamill, Allegheny, Pa.

127,880. Oil-Well Pump—Alexander S. Hill, Pleasantville, Pa.

127,891. Seats for Halls, Churches, &c—John L. Kapple, Erie, Pa.

127,895. Washing Machine—Joseph Klein, Allentown, Pa.

127,946. Fire-Place Grate—Michael Ohmer, Dayton, Ohio.

127,920. Mounting Photographs—Alfred C. Platt, Sandusky, Ohio.

127,923. Artificial Stone—William Reeves, Braddock's Field, Pa.

127,924. Weather Strip for Doors—David B. Robbins and Horatio Minuse, Milan, Ohio.

127,926. Water Fliter and Cooler—Louis Scharf, Spring Mill, Pa.

WATER FOR SEWICKLEY.

Meeting of the Citizens—Report of the Committee—Resolutions Adopted.

The citizens of Sewickley have at last determined to take some definite action in regard to the establishment of water works, and to that end a meeting of citizens was held on last Saturday, in Mozart Hall, which was largely attended. The meeting was called to order by electing Mr. G. H. Cristy, Chairman, and Prof. M. B. Goff, Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and called for the committee report, which was read by T. H. Nevin, Esq., chairman of the committee. The committee reported that they had fully examined the "Holly" and the "Baish system of water works, and concluded that, although the "Holly" had given satisfaction in many localities, it would not prove the best for Sewickley.

The committee had visited Kittanning and examined the water works at that place. The town with a population of 2,000 has a water basin with a capacity of 1,200,000 gallons. The works were erected at a cost of about $45,000. They are owned by a private company with a capital of $50,000. The company has issued bonds to the amount of $20,000. With a capacity equal to a population of 6,000, the annual expense of running the works is only $2,000. The Committee finds the water pure and of a crystalliar works at Sewickley, the supply to be obtained from the Ohio river. A piece of ground belonging to Mr. McKeown, at Osborn station, is suggested as suitable for the location of the basin, and other details connected with the construction of the works are considered in the report. The following resolutions were appended to the report for the consideration of the meeting:

Resolved, That the time has come when we must have water works, and that we hereby instruct our Borough Council to go forward and accomplish this purpose as soon as practicable.

Resolved, That in the erection of these works we prefer that they should be owned and controlled by the people through the Borough.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Council that they shall elect five competent citizens to be constituted a "Water Commission."

Resolved, That this Water Commission shall be invested with full power to make all preliminary arrangements to secure any needed legislation, and at the proper time to make contracts for the building of the "Sewickley Water Works," and that they shall have a supervision of its erection.

Resolved, That the Commissioners shall be amenable to and shall report to the Borough Council as the work progresses, and when completed, hand it over to the corporation.

Resolved, That in order to raise funds for the completion of this project, the Borough Council is hereby requested and instructed, when legislative authority shall have been secured, to issue bonds, with coupons attached, to an amount not exceeding $60,000, bearing a rate of interest not more than eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and that the faith and credit and responsibility of the borough shall be pledged for the payment of the interest and principal at maturity; to run, say 5-20 years, at the option of Councils, and that said bonds shall not be sold at less than par.

Resolved, That in the case "water rents" shall not be sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds, and the expenses of running the works, so much of the revenue derived from the property taxes as may be needed to support these expenses shall be used for the purpose, and shall not be diverted into any other channel, nor used for any other purpose, until the rentals of water shall be sufficient to meet both these expenses.

The report of the committee was on motion accepted and the committee discharged. The resolutions were then taken up and adopted *seriatim*.

W. E. Rowe, Esq., engineer of the Kittanning water works, was present, and gave considerable information in regard to the work at that place.

Uniontown, Pa.

UNIONTOWN, June 15, 1872.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:—Our town is improving rapidly this summer and property is regularly increasing in value.

The South West Penna. Railroad is moving slowly toward this place, and when completed this far, will give us competing lines, and be a vast benefit to all, in that it will likely reduce freights.

Our hills are full of the best of bituminous coal, and iron ore is very plenty, so that old Fayette is destined to become one of the greatest counties in the State. The Republican party, being in the minority in this county, seldom becomes much excited over politics.

As the Constitutional Convention gives us a chance for one candidate in our Senatorial district, there is some little rivalry between the candidates for the nomination, John Collins, Esq., and Wm. Parshall, Esq., who are equally qualified for the position, but differ in different wings of our party; for although in the minority, we are *cursed* with two wings, but to state their origin would take too much space.

Our old, tried, and true friend, G. W. Mc-Murray, Esq., is out for the Congressional nomination and will carry the county without trouble, but when the conferees from Westmoreland and Indiana meet ours, he may be left out in the cold, for the Republicans of those counties seem to think that we have no *rights* that they are bound to respect.

I notice that you claim Congressional candidate at large for Allegheny, but I beg permission to state another view of the case. You are in a county which always has a member at large, you should, therefore, give the candidates at large to those districts in which our party is hopelessly in the minority, and thus encourage those who are ever doing their utmost for the general good of the party, and yet, by circumstances beyond their control, never gain anything for themselves. *Be just* and *generous*. More anon. Respectfully, S. Y.

Don't Miss To-morrow at

North Homestead. Some rare bargains were had there yesterday. To-morrow is the last chance. No other auction will again be had.

What Professor Buckman Says.

Nothing can be hazarded in saying that it is the best rod for trout fishing in the world. The flange running spirally the whole length of the rod, enables the fluid to traverse both surfaces, and at the same time pursue the *spiral course natural to its movement*; it is easily and securely erected, and its connections are perfect; the rod is continuous. As it possesses about twenty times the conducting value of an iron rod, it becomes incidentally the cheapest, even at double the price charged; and while an iron rod soon becomes spoiled by rust, it is worthless. Painted, your Copper Rod retains its value and age. These, and other considerations, render your Rod the most satisfactory that can be put up, and is almost a perfect guarantee of protection from the ravages of lightning.

E. D. BUCKMAN,
Professor of Chemistry, Philadelphia
Manufactured by Lochart & Co. 234 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

The Best.

Architects and Mechanics who have seen Freeman Bros. flue linings have unhesitatingly pronounced them the best they ever saw. They can be had at Jas. Reno's Sewer Pipe Agency, 41 Federal street Allegheny.

Sixty-six Thousand Dollars' Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

The Tenacity of Truth.

—When a nation as clear-headed as the Americans once become convinced, from long experience and observation, that an article possesses superior excellence as a medicine, not all the preposterous clamor of all the quacks combined in the universe can shake their belief in its efficiency. Truth is a very tenacious thing, as these worthies are beginning to discover. PLANTATION BITTERS has too firm a hold upon the popular esteem to be in the slightest degree effected by the cold water diatribes which the advertisers of fermented slops, without a particle of alcohol, are so fond of launching against alcoholic preparations. The public knows very well that this peerless renovant and tonic does contain spirits, but it also knows that they are of the purest and most wholesome description, viz: fine old St. Croix, the most active and beneficial diffuser of its remedial and invigorating properties throughout the system which could possibly be adopted. 7-TH-S&S.

Sixty-six Thousand Dollars' Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

Flashing.

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious coralline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike the back and front
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT,
May beauty's mouth be garnished!

Sixty-six Thousand Dollars' Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

The Largest and Finest Assortment

Of straw goods to be found in the city is offered at the lowest possible prices, to either wholesale or retail buyers, at the great one price house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. These goods are now in demand, and dealers will consult their interests by calling on the firm named, inspecting their goods, and ascertaining for themselves that the prices are lower than those prevailing elsewhere.

It will Pay.

Lots sold yesterday at North Homestead for $1,000 will sell for $2,000 before $200 are paid on them.

To Gardeners.

Jas. Reno, 41 Federal street Allegheny, has on hand and for sale, a stock of fancy flower pots, hanging baskets and vases, made of terra-cotta, for sale very cheap.

It will Pay.

Lots sold yesterday at North Homestead for $1,000 will sell for $2,000 before $200 are paid on them.

If You are Not Aware

Of the benefits accruing to the buyer from the rigid enforcement of the one price system you can be enlightened by calling at the one price hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. At this house all goods are marked down to the lowest price at which they can possibly be sold, thus enabling the smallest child to buy as advantageous as the most experienced and expert buyer.

North Homestead.

You will never have another chance at North Homestead, on the company's terms, after tomorrow.

No End to the Novelties

In hats and caps at the one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Liberal Views—The Necessity for a Speedy Completion of the New Water Works.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit an old citizen and a heavy taxpayer to take up some of the space of your valuable columns to congratulate our citizens on the material progress made by our great and prosperous city during the past decade of years. Our advancement has been truly marvellous—has most striking and wonderful. The city has fairly leaped forward into high place among the greatest industrial marts of the world, and daily marches onward and forward in most gratifying manner. Perhaps, I may have been some twenty-five years ago classed among the "old fogies" who through the mistaken policy of rigid economy in all things in our municipal administration, impeded the growth and expansion of our city by holding a tight rein on the members of our councils. But reform in that direction has been thoroughly worked in my case, for, under the blessing of Providence, I have been spared to appreciate and know the fact that a judicious, liberal expenditure on the part of a city, towards public improvement, pays largely in every way in the course of time. It is not vaunting in me to say that through the late, wise and liberal conduct of public affairs by our "City Fathers," that I find myself worth one hundred dollars to-day where I was not worth ten dollars in 1850, all through the enhancement of real estate by public improvements, such as the opening and paving of new streets, extension of water and gas mains, enlargement of the police force, strengthening of the fire department, and other like good works. Yet I confess that my voice was heard as a grumbler against these progressive movements, on the dime wise and dollar foolish policy, that city taxes would be so largely increased as to eat up my possessions. However, I have intimated that I am now on the other side, and firmly hold to the principle that a city cannot be too extravagant in a wise expenditure of the public funds for public improvements. It is true economy to build up the city and the late splendid progress developed among our people affords the pleasant truth that they are coming to the recognition of the truth.

As great as has been our forward march, still their remain several things yet to be done—to be done well and immediately. It is a fact that our water facilities are very poor and inefficient, that the demand for an improvement is not only generally felt but is absolutely pressing and earnestly urged by everybody. The public health requires a speedy improvement, as already thus early in the heated term, positive and dangerous diseases prevail from the use of the filthy adulterative waters of the Allegheny. Diarrhea prevails everywhere, and in some instances has carried away its victims. Physicians observe that this dangerous and disagreeable disease, broke out almost in the heart of the city, and that unless the water supply is speedily furnished, when legislative authority shall have been secured, to issue bonds, with coupons attached, to an amount not exceeding $60,000, bearing a rate of interest not more than eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and that the faith and credit and responsibility of the borough shall be pledged for the payment of the interest and principal at maturity; to run, say 5-20 years, at the option of Councils, and that said bonds shall not be sold at less than par.

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Uniontown, Pa.

UNIONTOWN, June 15